The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price FOURPENCE. Publiſhed every *Tueſday, Thurſday,* and *Saturday* Evenings.

Vol. III.] TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1777. [Num. 399.

The fineſt ſpectacle, and the firmeſt defence, is the uniform obſervation of diſcipline by a numerous army. Archidamus.

TO be SOLD by FRANCIS DAYMON, at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, a few doors above Market-ſtreet, a few hundred barrels of ſuperfine flour warranted good, gammons in barrels, borax, white and blue vitriol, aqua fortis, ſpirit of turpentine, gall nuts, and a ſmall aſſortment of medicines.

TO be ſold, a RIDING CHAIR with a top and harneſs. Inquire of the printer.

A Quantity of mens SHOES to be ſold by Chriſtopher Baker at the corner of Vine and Second ſtreets.

WILLIAM RICHARDS has imported a quantity of the very beſt VELVET CORKS, which are to be ſold at his ſtore in Market-ſtreet, near the courthouſe.

Philadelphia, Sept. 1, 1777.

ALL perſons that have arms or accoutrements in their poſſeſſion belonging to the ſubſcriber, are earneſtly requeſted to deliver them at my houſe in Lombard-ſtreet immediately.

JOSEPH MOULDER,
Late capt. of artillery in the city militia.

A Young woman, who underſtands the MILANERY buſineſs, and will engage for a year, may hear of a place by applying to the printer.

WANTS employ, a middle aged woman as houſekeeper or upper ſervant. Inquire of the printer, or at the bar of the London coffee-houſe.

ON Friday next, the fifth inſt. at nine o'clock in the morning, will be SOLD as the law directs, at the houſe of capt. Mullin in Front-ſtreet, betwixt Race and Vine ſtreets, a neat variety of HOUSEHOLD GOODS and KITCHEN FURNITURE. The money muſt be peremptorily paid at the time of ſale. Sept. 2.

TO be ſold at SHIPPIN and FISHER's ſtore, at the lower ſide of Market-ſtreet wharf, old Jamaica ſpirits, beſt Weſt Indıa and country rum, brandy, geneva, whiſky, cherry rum, allfours, anniſeed, bitters, loaf and Muſcovado ſugar, coffee, gammons, cheeſe, ſmall biſcuit in kegs, bees wax, pepper, allſpice, ginger, cloves, mace, cinnamon, nutmegs, alum, brimſtone, redwood, indigo, ſweet oil, copperas of the beſt kind, hogs lard by the firkin or pound, black ſilk handkerchiefs, &c. &c. &c. Aug. 30.

OLD Weſt-India rum, country ditto, peach brandy and whiſky in hogſheads; bread, flour, pork, and roſin, in barrels; Indian corn by the buſhel, to be ſold by
16 Auguſt. LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH.

JOSEPH PLOWMAN, pinmaker from Dublin, and laſt from New-York, begs leave to inform the public that he carries on the pin manufactory in Second-ſtreet, between Union and Pine ſtreets, where he has now for ſale pins equal in quality to any ever imported. Likewiſe black and white hair pins, braſs and iron knitting needles, ditto hooks and eyes, ſilver pearl, and rings for buttons. He likewiſe draws harp, ſnare, and muſical wire, &c. &c.

N. B. He makes papermakers moulds, and ſewing wire. Good encouragement will be given to thoſe that underſtand any of the pin branches.

LOST out of Mr. Vandegrift's coachhouſe in Second-ſtreet, or miſlaid by a ſervant, a PAD belonging to the harneſs of a phæton. It is covered with braſs, and the rein rings are not intirely alike. Whoever will bring it to the printer, or to Mrs. Houſe's in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet, ſhall have Three Dollars reward.

STOLEN, laſt Sunday at noon, out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber at the Whitehorſe in Elbow-lane, a new cloſe bodied ſuperfine broadcloth COAT, remarkably fine, of a fleſh colour, with large flat mohair buttons, lined all through, ſleeves and all, with fine ratinet the ſame colour of the outſide, and a ſtanding collar lined with paduaſoy of a ſnuff colour. Whoever ſecures the thief and coat ſhall have Thirty Dollars reward, or Twenty Dollars for the coat, and no queſtions aſked.

Sept. 1. JOHN REYNOLDS.

TO be ſold, the time of a Scotch ſervant girl who has about ten months to ſerve, and is very capable of all kinds of houſework. The reaſon of parting with her will be made known to any perſon inquiring of the printer.

LEFT laſt Sunday afternoon, near the lighthorſe ſtables on Schuylkill, a SILVER WATCH, maker's name Edward Muddell, Chatham (number forgot) with a ſteel chain and braſs key, and a ſmall padlock key hanging to it. Whoever has found ſaid watch, and will deliver it to the printer hereof, ſhall have Eight Dollars reward.

N. B. All watchmakers and others are deſired to ſtop it if offered for ſale.

A FEW hogſheads of Weſt-India RUM of the firſt quality to be ſold by Jacob Spicer, at the corner of Market and Water ſtreets.

SUGAR in hogſheads and barrels, whiſky in tierces, alum, womens ſtuff ſhoes by the dozen, likewiſe mens and womens leather ſhoes, to be ſold by Lawrence Herbert in Third-ſtreet, three doors above Race-ſtreet.

WILLIAMSBURG, August 22.

A Correſpondent informs that upon notice being received of the approach of the Britiſh fleet to our capes, the council immediately met at the capitol; and as his excellency the governor was at that time out of town, orders were immediately iſſued by the lieutenant governor to the county lieutenants throughout the commonwealth to prepare their ſeveral corps of militia to march to Williamſburg, York, Portſmouth, &c. in order to be in readineſs to receive the enemy, whereſoever they ſhould make a deſcent. In conſequence of theſe orders, the militia from the neighbouring counties have already repaired to their appointed rendezvous with the utmoſt alacrity, and ſeem determined to lend their aſſiſtance to their country on this extraordinary occaſion with a chearfulneſs that will ever do honor to them. An inſtance of the extraordinary readineſs of theſe brave friends to liberty to enter the field may be produced in the Suſſex militia, who, being warned out on Saturday, encamped on Sunday evening on the banks of James river forty miles from home. So rapid a march is ſcarcely to be paralleled.

In purſuance of the powers granted by act of aſſembly, his excellency the governor, immediately on his return to Williamſburg, with the advice of the council, appointed Thomas Nelſon, jun. eſq; county lieut. of York, brigadier gen. and commander in chief of the forces in this commonwealth. The appointment of a gentleman ſo univerſally beloved and eſteemed for his zealous attachment to our ſacred cauſe, cannot fail of giving the moſt unfeigned pleaſure to every friend to his country, who reflects that, except our noble gen. in the north, there is not a native of America to whoſe ſtandard ſo great a number of warm friends and reſpectable perſons would repair as to that truly noble and worthy gentleman's.

We are alſo informed, from undoubted authority, that the worthy gen. has accepted the command upon the moſt diſintereſted motives, as he has refuſed a ſalary, his table only being ſupported at the expenſe of the commonwealth. Such inſtances of genuine patriotiſm mark the moſt generous attachment to his country and its liberties.

Yeſterday evening the troops in this city, both regulars and militia, were reviewed on the College green by gen. Nelſon, who expreſſed himſelf much ſatisfied with their readineſs to attend on the preſent occaſion, and made a moſt animating ſpeech to them on the preſent proſpect before us.

It may not be unworthy of obſervation with what calmneſs we now hear of the approach of a fleet of two hundred ſail. Two years ago a tender with half a dozen three pounders would have excited more conſternation among the people than ſo formidable an armament does at preſent. Such are the glorious fruits of independance, which has delivered our minds from thoſe ſhackles which an accuſtomed tyranny had impoſed on them.

Another correſpondent remarks, that the alacrity of the militia in turning out to defend the lower country, muſt be attended with the moſt ſalutary effects to the whole commonwealth, as very great quantities of ſalt are already made in the counties bordering on the ſalt water, which in a few months will be able to ſupply the whole country with that article ſo indiſpenſably neceſſary to life.

BOSTON, Aug. 21. On the late alarm occaſioned by the evacuation of Ticonderoga, a number of the Stockbridge Indians marched with the militia of that county, and were ſtationed with generals Nixon and Fellows, between fort Edward and fort Ann. On the eighteenth of July laſt, gen. Fellows ſent out five of them on a ſcout to Skeneſborough, and the next day, before ſunſet, they returned with ſix priſoners conſiſting of two regulars and four Tories. The account being ſomewhat entertaining, we ſhall give it to the public nearly in their own words, as related by Abraham who commanded the party. He ſays, "We paſſed the creek, and went within a mile or two of Skene's houſe, where we lay down in a thick ſpot of woods by the ſide of the road. In a ſhort time there came along two regulars driving a number of horſes; we jumped up and ſeized them; the regulars were ſo very much frightened, that they made no reſiſtance, neither could they ſpeak plain. We found, by the noiſe, there were a number more behind, driving cattle. One of our priſoners called to the ſerjeant for help, upon this we thought it wiſe to make the beſt of our way into the woods. Our priſoners attempted to get away from us, we were therefore obliged to make them feel that our hatchets were heavy. I told them if you will behave like priſoners, we will uſe you well; if you do not, we muſt kill you; after this they behaved well, and did every thing we bid them. On the way to our encampment, we thought we would take in as many Tories as we could find; and in order to find them out, we gave our priſoners their guns, taking out the flints. When we came near a houſe, we told our priſoners, you muſt keep before us, and if you ſee any men, you muſt cock your guns and preſent them at them, and demand who they are for, the king or country? They did ſo, and the Tories anſwered, "they were true to the king, or they ſhould have moved off long ago." They ſeemed to be glad to ſee the regulars, and told them, "you are our brothers." I knew one of the Tories as ſoon as I came in ſight of him, I therefore put my hat over my face, for fear the fellow ſhould know me, till the red coats had done their duty. After he had, in a ſtrong manner, declared he was for the king, I aſked him farther, will you be true to the king, and fight for him till you die? Oh yes, ſaid the Tory. Upon this he diſcovered his error, knew me, and immediately ſaid, "What king do you mean? I mean king Hancock." Ah, ſaid I, we have found you out, we dont know kings in America yet; you muſt go along with us.

When they came near the camp, the war hallow was heard and anſwered by the reſt, who went out to meet them. The priſoners were delivered to gen. Nixon, and ſent to head quarters.

Since our laſt two prizes arrived ſafe into ports at the eaſtward and ſouthward, the former with one thouſand quarter caſks of ſherry and twenty ditto claret wine, ſeventy tons ſalt, and ſome medicines; the latter with one thouſand barrels of beef, pork and butter, &c.

HARTFORD, Aug. 25. Laſt Thurſday night gen. Parſons, with ſeven or eight hundred men went on Long-Iſland to bring off a party of the enemy poſted at Setalkee, which he intended to have taken by ſurprize; but it ſeems that, by means of ſome infernal Tory, they had been apprized of his coming for many days, and were ſo ſtrongly fortified as rendered the attempt ineffectual. However, he took a number of blankets, and twelve or thirteen horſes belonging to the Britiſh troops, and returned the next day in ſafety. This ſhows how much we ſuffer from internal foes, who get knowledge of our moſt ſecret movements, and find means to convey it to the enemy.

A Quantity of the beſt Turks iſland ſalt in hogſheads, tierces, and barrels, Spaniſh clayed ſugar, and a quantity of ſweet oil, to be ſold by Sweetman, Shortall, and Mullins, at their ſtore on Stamper's wharf. Sept. 2.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a letter from Cheſter county. "A venerable old gentleman, Mr. William Hughes of this county, went down a few days ago into Newcaſtle county, to ſee what was come of a daughter of his who had married and ſettled near the place now occupied by our worſe than ſavage foes. On his way he was met by a party of ſix Heſſians, who diſmounted and ſtripped him, and then, with the moſt wanton barbarity, ſcourged the poor old gentleman in ſuch a manner as would ſhock humanity. This account I have from a young lady who ſaw his back at the hoſpitable houſe to which, with the utmoſt difficulty, he had made a ſhift to crawl.

P S. You may be aſſured they ſtole the horſe."

The Oliver Cromwell from New London, Connecticut, commanded by capt. Harding, has ſent into Bedford a very valuable prize, her cargo conſiſting of tea, leather, ſhoes, clothing, linen, wine, porter, cordage, beef, pork, and butter. She was bound to St. John's, Newfoundland. The prizemaſter reports he left capt. Harding in purſuit of a fleet of fifteen merchantmen under convoy of an old Indiaman cut down, and mounting twenty guns ſix and four pounders, navigated by fifty men. As the Cromwell is more than a match for the convoy, we hope ſeveral more of this fleet may find their way into our ports.

Newcaſtle county, ſſ.

THIS day came Francis Alexander, a reputable reſident in the county aforeſaid, before me the ſubſcriber, a juſtice of the peace, and made oath that he was an eye witneſs to ſeveral brutal ravages committed by the mercileſs troops of the tyrant of Great-Britain on their late landing on the head of Elk. That he particularly ſaw one of them, in the preſence of divers others, raviſh, or attempt violently to effect it, on the perſon of a young woman of ſpotleſs character living at his houſe, notwithſtanding her cries and reſiſtance to the contrary, at the ſame time making uſe of ſevere menaces in eaſe of refuſal; and ſundry other acts of barbarity he ſaw there perpetrated ſhocking to humanity, and which cry aloud for vengeance. FRANCIS ALEXANDER.

Sworn to before me this 31ſt Aug. 1777.

GEORGE LATIMER.

The above depoſition was taken in our preſence—William Maxwell, B. G. Alexander Martin, col. Second battalion, N. C. Thomas Bland, col. Firſt regiment L. D. troops.

To the FREEMEN of the county of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen,

THE honor conferred on me in chooſing me one of your repreſentatives in aſſembly, merits my ſincere acknowledgments. But being under the neceſſity of devoting chief of my time and attention to another department, it is out of my power to ſerve you at this time, and therefore requeſt that you will chooſe ſome ſuitable perſon to ſerve you in my room.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient humble ſervant,

JOHN BULL.

TO be ſold by public vendue, according to law, on Saturday next, the ſixth inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Philip Maus in Race-ſtreet, the ſouth weſt corner of Moravian-alley, new and old Houſehold Furniture, Felt Hats, Shoes, and a ſmall quantity of Salt.

Ready caſh is to be paid for every article. Sept. 2.

TIMOTHY BARRETT has for ſale, at his ſhop in Third-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, a few dozens of claſp knives, and knives in caſes fit for camp uſe, which he will ſell wholeſale or retail.

ALL officers and ſoldiers in this city, belonging to the Continental army, whoſe duty it is to be at this time with their reſpective corps, are deſired to attend tomorrow morning at ten o'clock at the barracks, in order to ſet off for camp. Major Cropper is going with a party, and it is expected that officers and men going will join him at the time aforeſaid. Philad. September 2, 1777.

DESERTED from the armed boat Hornet, William Greenway commander, Daniel Creely, a tall thin man, ſlow of ſpeech when ſober, and pretty much given to liquor. He had on, when he went away, a brown pea jacket, check ſhirt, oznabrig trouſers, and an old hat. He has been uſed to flatting, and ſometimes rowing in a ferry boat. It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards Frankford, where he uſed to live, or over Schuylkill to his brothers. Whoever ſecures ſaid deſerter ſo that I get him again, ſhall have Four Dollars reward.

WILLIAM GREENWAY.

TO be ſold by public vendue, the ſixth inſtant (September) on the premiſes in Douglaſs townſhip, Berks county, about four miles above Pottſgrove, a valuable PLANTATION, containing two hundred and thirteen acres of good land well watered and timbered, twelve acres whereof are good meadow, and more may be made. There are on the premiſes a good dwellinghouſe, barn, ſtables, and other buildings. The above place will be ſold for caſh, or on terms that will beſt ſuit the purchaſer. *Solomon Matthews.*

AT JOHN ROSS's ſtore for receiving goods for ſale, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, are for ſale ſundry ſorts of DRY GOODS, among which are a few pieces of Nankeen, blue, brown, and mixed broadcloths, pins by the pound or packet, ribands, writing paper, mens boots, ſhoes, ſtockings, ſmall tooth and other combs, a quantity of glaſs and Queen's ware, gilt coat and jacket buttons, indigo, Spaniſh whitening, a few barrels of roſin, firelocks, ſnible and other hinges, pipes, pepper, calicoes and printed linens, playing cards, beaver, felt, and other hats, watch ſeals and chains, ſundry HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, ſuch as feather beds, bedſteads, tables, chairs, walnut cheſts of drawers, andirons, ſhovels, tongs, hunting ſhirts, a neat eight day clock, two new gold watches, &c. &c.

Said Roſs continues to ſell at private ſale or public vendue, goods of all ſorts, horſes, carriages, houſes, lots of ground, plantations, &c.

Was taken up in this city a dark bay horſe about eight or nine years old, full fifteen hands high, has ſeveral ſaddle marks, and is very much foundered. The owner is deſired to take him away in five days from this date, or he will be ſold to pay charges.

N. B. Sundry horſes and mares taken up. The owners, on proving ptoperty, and paying charges, may have them again by applying as above.

TO be SOLD by CHARLES WHITE, at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, two doors below Market-ſtreet, ſpirits, Weſt-India, Philadelphia, and French RUM in hogſheads and tierces, claret in hogſheads, brandy in pipes or quarter caſks, geneva, whiſky, pepper, loaf ſugar, indigo of the beſt quality, &c. &c. Aug. 14.

Sir, Head quarters, Auguſt 25th, 1777.

A Meſſenger is juſt arrived with the incloſed letters from gen. Arnold and col. Ganſevoort; I am happy in communicating them to your excellency. Great honor is due to colonel Ganſevoort, lieut colonel Willet, and the officers and ſoldiers of the garriſon under their command;—I cannot too warmly recommend them to Congreſs. The gallant defence of fort Stanwix muſt convince all the weſtern nations of Indians of the ſuperiority of the American arms.

I am, ſir, your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

HORATIO GATES.

His excellency John Hancock, eſq; preſident of Congreſs.

Sir, Head-quarters, Auguſt 28th, 1777.

In the packet I have the honor to tranſmit to your excellency a copy of a letter I received laſt night from major gen. Arnold—The defeat and diſgrace with which the enemy have been obliged to retreat from fort Schuyler, added to the complete and brilliant victory gained by general Stark and col. Warner, at Bennington, gives the brighteſt luſtre to the American arms, and covers the enemies of the United States with infamy and ſhame.—The horrid murders and ſcalpings paid for and encouraged by lieut. general Burgoyne, previous to his defeat at Bennington, will for ever ſtain the honor of the Britiſh arms. In one houſe, the parents, with ſix children, were moſt cruelly butchered; and this polite macaroni paid ten dollars for each of their ſcalps.—Heaven has, I hope, in ſtore ſome puniſhment for ſuch unheard of crimes.

I am, ſir, your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

HORATIO GATES.

The hon. John Hancock, eſq;

Dear ſir, Fort Schuyler, Aug. 22, 1777.

This morning at eleven o'clock I began a heavy cannonade upon our enemies works, which was immediately returned by a number of ſhells and cannon. About three o'clock ſeveral deſerters came in, who informed me that general St. Leger, with his army, was retreating with the utmoſt precipitation. Soon after which, I ſent out a party of about ſixty men to enter their camps, who ſoon returned and confirmed the above account. About ſeven o'clock this evening Hanjort Schuyler arrived here, and informed me that general Arnold with two thouſand men were on their march for this poſt; in conſequence of which I ſend you this information. I am, dear ſir, yours, &c. PETER GANSEVOORT, col.

To the hon. gen. Arnold, or officer commanding the army on their march to fort Schuyler.

Mohock river, ten miles above fort Daton, Auguſt 23d, 1777. Five o'clock, P. M.

Dear general,—I wrote you the 21ſt inſtant from the German flats, that from the beſt intelligence I could procure of the enemies ſtrength, it was much ſuperior to ours; at ſame time incloſed you a copy of the reſolutions of a council of war, and requeſted you to ſend me a reinforcement of one thouſand light troops. As the enemy had made their approaches within two hundred yards of the fort, I was determined at all events to hazard a battle, rather than ſuffer the garriſon to fall a ſacrifice; this morning I marched from the German flats for this place; the exceſſive bad roads, and neceſſary precautions in marching through a thick wood, retarded us ſo much that we have but this moment reached this place, where I have met an expreſs with the incloſed letter from col. Ganſevoort, acquainting me the enemy had yeſterday retired from fort Schuyler with great precipitation; I am at a loſs to judge of their real intentions, whether they have returned home, or retired with a view of engaging us on the road, I am inclined to the former, from the account of the deſerters, and from their leaving their tents, and conſiderable baggage which our people have ſecured.

I ſhall immediately detach about nine hundred men, and make a forced march to the fort, in hopes of coming up with the rear, and ſecuring their cannon and heavy baggage.

I am, dear general, your affectionate, obedient humble ſervant, B. ARNOLD.

Hon. major general Gates.

Fort Schuyler, Auguſt 24th, 1777. Ten o'clock at night.

Dear general,—I wrote you yeſterday that the enemy had retreated from this place; at five o'clock this evening, by a forced march of twenty-two miles, through a thick wood, I reached this place in expectation of harraſſing the enemy in their retreat; colonel Ganſevoort had anticipated my deſign, by ſending out a ſmall party, who brought in four royals, and a conſiderable quantity of baggage, with a number of priſoners and deſerters; the enemy went off with the greateſt precipitation, leaving their tents ſtanding, their proviſions, ammunition, &c. &c. which have fallen into our hands.

I am, dear general, your affectionate,

Hon. major general Gates. B. ARNOLD.

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,

CHARLES THOMSON, ſecretary.

DEſerted from the armed veſſel Ranger, under the ſubſcriber's command, the two following men, viz. John Campbell, born in the north of Ireland, about twenty years of age, a ſtout made man, five feet eight or nine inches high, fair complexion, much addicted to liquor, and when drunk talkative, his clothing uncertain, was formerly a ſervant to Mr. Vandering, underſtands ſomething of the miller's buſineſs, and is ſuppoſed to be ſomewhere in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. Alſo Thomas Hogg, born in England, about twenty-four years of age, and about five feet eight inches high, a thin pale looking fellow. He lived in the neighbourhood of Franckfort, and was drummer in one of the companies of militia. I have had information that they were ſeen going towards the camp over Schuylkill. It is therefore deſired that if both or either of the above deſerters ſhould attempt to enter or follow, and come under the notice of any officer belonging to the ſame, they will pleaſe to commit the ſaid deſerters to the neareſt jail. Whoever ſecures them ſhall have Ten Pounds reward for both of them, or Five Pounds for each, and reaſonable charges.

If the ſaid deſerters, or either of them, will come and deliver himſelf or themſelves to me, or the commanding officer on board, within one week from the date hereof, they ſhall be forgiven.

Philad. Sept. 1. JOHN MITCHELL.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 7, 1777.

WANTED in the regiment of invalids, a DRILL SERJEANT and CORPORAL. Any perſons well qualified to fill thoſe offices, and that are willing to engage, may apply to the ſubſcriber in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, four doors below the London Coffee-houſe.

LEWIS NICOLA, col.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

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Vol. III.] THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1777. [Num. 400.

The fineſt ſpectacle, and the firmeſt defence, is the uniform obſervation of diſcipline by a numerous army. Archidamus.

ROME, April 12.

ON Wedneſday laſt, about twenty-two o'clock, according to the Italian method of reckoning, a ſtrange event happened in the pontifical palace of the Vatican, in the anti-chamber occupied by the pope. Two pilgrims preſented themſelves, and begged of the Swiſs guards and livery ſervants to let them ſtand there until the holy father ſhould come by, being deſirous to kiſs his feet, which was granted, according to cuſtom. When the chamberlains opened the doors of the apartments for the ſovereign pontiff to come out, the two pilgrims advanced towards his holineſs, whilſt a third perſon, in the habit of a hermit, ſlipped in through the hall, where, with the behaviour of a madman, he wanted to proceed to the anti-chamber, but was roughly handled by the guards and ſervants. Notwithſtanding this, he muttered ſome unintelligible words in the Poliſh language (as it was thought) that he wanted to kiſs the Pope's feet, and continued to walk forward to the ſecond anti-chamber, where the prelates alone have acceſs. The guards being witneſſes of the temerity of the hermit, ſeized him, and endeavoured to drag him out. During this ſcuffle, one of the guards found himſelf ſlightly wounded in the ſide; nevertheleſs, being irritated at the inſolence of the hermit, and being willing to do his duty, took no notice of it, but repulſed him with the aſſiſtance of the footmen, as far as the ſtaircaſe, and alſo the two pilgrims, who ſeemed to take his part out of compaſſion. In the mean time the Pope traverſed the apartments, and went to St. Peter's church as uſual.

About an hour after the affair between the Swiſs and the hermit, the former fainted away, and was carried to his quarters by his companions. A ſmall hole appeared in his ſide on ſtripping off his clothes, which were pierced through, and there was ſome drops of blood. The major domo was immediately acquainted with the affair, who ordered the hermit and the two pilgrims to priſon. The latter were taken up the next day, and yeſterday the hermit was ſeized, who after a ſtrict examination was known, though he had changed his clothes, and got his beard ſhaved. There was found upon him a ſmall ſtiletto in an iron ſheath, which upon ſqueeſing it flies out, and then it falls back ſuddenly of itſelf. The hermit, or rather the aſſaſſin, is cloſely confined, and will ſoon be tried. The Swiſs lies at the point of death, notwithſtanding all poſſible care has been taken to cure him of the wound of the ſtiletto, which is become incurable, on account of the poiſon with which the point of the inſtrument is impregnated.

This ſtrange event has given the pope the more uneaſineſs, as he has room to think the miſchief was intended againſt his perſon, there having been an attempt made the 9th of January laſt againſt his life at the caſtle of Angelo, which was happily diſcovered time enough to prevent it.

From the Pennſylvania Packet of September 2.

Mr. Dunlap,

PLeaſe to publiſh the two following letters, and oblige your humble ſervant, AR. ST. CLAIR.

Sir, Philadelphia, Auguſt 30, 1777.

I have ſeen your letter to Mr. Loudon, prefatory to that of Mr. Livius to you. Various have been the ſentiments with reſpect to the concluding paragraph, but it has been generally ſuppoſed to contain an inſinuation that the officer to whom the defence of Ticonderoga was committed was not truſt worthy, and intended to convey that idea. I would not wiſh to miſunderſtand it, nor to put a forced conſtruction upon it; I therefore leave it to yourſelf to explain, and that explanation, whatever it is, I expect you will be good enough to return me by the bearer. The gentleman is one of my aids de camp, and will wait for it. I am, ſir, your humble ſervant, AR. ST. CLAIR.

The hon. major general Sullivan.

Sir, Philadelphia, Auguſt 30, 1777.

Nothing but a ſincere deſire to convince gen. St. Clair that I would not wiſh to ſay any thing in the Gazette way that might operate in the leaſt againſt an officer who is about to have a trial by the proper judges, would induce me to explain a general obſervation in my letter which the ſubject led to, and which might with as much propriety be applied to one as another. But to ſatisfy you on this point, I had not you in idea at the time, and ſhould have made the ſame obſervations if Ticonderoga had remained in our hands, or had never exiſted. It was a natural obſervation, and the conſtruing it to point particularly at you is doing violence to every rule of conſtruction that I know any thing about. Sir, I am your very humble ſervant, JOHN SULLIVAN.

The hon. major gen. St. Clair.

PRinted and ſold by STYNER and CIST in Second-ſtreet,

OBSERVATIONS on the SLAVES and INDENTED SERVANTS enliſted in the army, and in the navy of the United States, where my be had ſeveral uſeful books in Engliſh, French, and German, among which are Boyer's Royal Dictionary French and Engliſh, Bale's Critical Dictionary, and Rapin's Hiſtory of England in French. Alſo a variety of ſtationery.

FOR ſale, a TRACT of LAND containing about three hundred and ſeventy acres, ſituate in Cumberland county, Weſt New-Jerſey, near Morris river, on the head of one of the branches of Buckſhoutom, within two miles of Buckſhoutom mills. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Monmouth county near Allentown, or John Montgomery in Philadelphia.

Sept. 2. ROBERT MONTGOMERY.

From the Independent Chronicle, and the Univerſal Adverti-ſer, of Auguſt 21.

Meſſ. Powars and Willis,

AS gen. St. Clair, in his letter to Congreſs, containing an account of his reaſons for his evacuating Ticonderoga and mount Independance, and his not ſupporting col. Warner, miſrepreſents ſome matters of fact, and caſts that blame in a great meaſure on the militia, I would, for the better information of the public and my own vindication, through the channel of your paper, make ſome remarks on ſaid letter.

It is very ſtrange that ten regiments, and the corps of artillery, and one hundred and twenty-four artificers, ſhould make no more than two thouſand and eighty-nine effective rank and file, conſidering the remarkable healthy ſtate of the army at that time. A col. then on the ground, a man of veracity, informed me, that at the alarm a day or two before, he was apprehenſive there was not more than forty in the army but what turned out the day that the nine hundred militia joined the army; they met an expreſs from the gen. which informed that if he had but ſix hundred men in addition to what he then had, he would laugh at the enemy's attempts; now he had nine hundred well armed inſtead of ſix hundred, but his laughable humour was over.

One reaſon he gives for evacuating is, that there was not more than one bayonet to ten, which is equally ſtrange, as I can aſſure the public, that there were at leaſt twelve hundred men from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, that were well armed with bayonets. He farther ſays, that the nine hundred militia could tarry but a few days; in regard to which, the day I arrived, the gen. aſked me how long I intended to tarry? I anſwered him, I would tarry until the ſiege was over. In regard of his not ſupporting col. Warner when attacked, the caſe was this: Col. Oliot's men and mine, conſiſting of about three hundred, encamped about two miles and a half forward of col. Warner, with a view to aſſiſt ſome diſtreſſed families that were deſirous of moving off. The generals, with the main body of the army, encamped about three miles and a half forward of us, in Caſtletown. The next morning we marched on about two miles towards the main body of the army, before the enemy attacked col. Warner; when we heard the firing, we turned about to go to his aſſiſtance, and marched ſome way; when gen. St. Clair's aid-de-camp came up with us, who ſaid the gen. would have us reinforce col. Warner; and farther ſaid, that the gen. with the main body of the army, would follow us as faſt as poſſible; we marched on and paſſed by a number of wounded men, and others, that had come from col. Warner, and proceeded forward until the firing ceaſed, and until we met ſome officers and men, that ſaid the whole party were cut off and diſperſed; it was then agreed, if the enemy were able to diſperſe twelve hundred men, it would not be prudence to attack them with three hundred only, and concluded to turn and join the main body, but found myſelf diſappointed; inſtead of meeting them, I overtook them marching toward Rutland, the place where gen. St. Clair ſays in his letter, he would have col. Warner retreat to, if he found the enemy too ſtrong for him, where he (col. Warner) would find him to cover his retreat; at which place the general arrived ſome time in the afternoon, and the ſame day proceeded on to Durham, not thinking it worth his while to tarry to ſee what had become of col. Warner and his party.

In vindication of the militia, I muſt add, that they were far from being backward to defend the place; I ſolicited the gen. myſelf, to go and drive the enemy from an eminence on the weſt of Ticonderoga and mount Independance, which overlooked both places, but was not permitted; I propoſed to the gen. if he would conſent to have me go, I would take none but militia, and only ſuch of them as would go voluntarily; he ſaid it would anſwer no good purpoſe, and that he would find ſomething for me to do, &c. It was with the utmoſt ſurpriſe I heard we were ordered to evacuate the place; the knowledge of this reſolution came to me ſo late, that I had ſcarcely time to get all my men from Ticonderoga ſide before the morning light.

The public will ſee that I have, in ſome inſtances, differed from general St. Clair, in the foregoing narrative, and may poſſibly ſay it is to exculpate myſelf and militia; I can aſſure them, that what I have here related are undeniable facts. I am yours, BENJAMIN BELLOWS,

col. of militia in the ſtate of New-Hampſhire.

Mr. TOWNE,

As every Whig may not know what gen. Burgoyne means by military execution, your giving the following extract from Smollet's hiſtory of England, vol. VII. page 375, 8vo. will furniſh them with a ſpecimen of what they are to expect unleſs they behave like men, and drive theſe invaders of our country and rights to the place from whence they came.

IMmediately after the deciſive action at Culloden, the duke of Cumberland took poſſeſſion of Inverneſs, and ordered ſix and thirty deſerters to be executed, then he detached ſeveral parties to ravage the country. One of theſe apprehended the lady of Mackintoſh, who was ſent priſoner to the caſtle of Edinburgh, plundered her houſe, and drove away her cattle, though her huſband was actually in the ſervice of the government. In a word, all the jails of Great-Britain, from the capital northwards, were filled with thoſe unfortunate captives, and great numbers of them were crowded together in the holds of ſhips, where they periſhed in the moſt deplorable manner, for want of air and exerciſe. In the month of May, the duke of Cumberland advanced with the army into the Highlands, as far as fort Auguſtus, where he encamped, and ſent off detachments on all hands, to hunt down the fugitives, and lay waſte the country with fire and ſword. The caſtles of Glengary and Lochiel were plundered and burned; every houſe, hut, or habitation, met with the ſame fate without diſtinction; all the cattle and proviſion were carried off; the men were either ſhot upon the mountains, like wild beaſts, or put to death in cold blood, without form of trial; the women, after having ſeen their huſbands and fathers murdered, were ſubjected to brutal violation, and then turned out naked, with their children, to ſtarve on the barren heaths. One whole family was incloſed in a barn, and conſumed to aſhes. Thoſe miniſters of vengeance were ſo alert in the execution of their office, that in a few days there were neither houſe, cottage, man, nor beaſt, to be ſeen in the compaſs of fifty miles; all was ruin, ſilence, and deſolation. The humane reader cannot reflect upon ſuch a ſcene without grief and horror.

RED lead, yellow ochre, alum, ground madder, and a few pricks of choice tobacco, to be ſold by SAMUEL SIVERT in Lætitia-court, near Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. Alſo flax hackles and tin funnels. Sept. 3.

A PERSON wants to go to Boſton, and would be glad of a place in a chaiſe or waggon that is going there, or if only half the way on that road, and a genteel price will be given. Any this may ſuit will be waited on by leaving a line with the printer.

HARTFORD, Auguſt 21. The following particulars of the action between the militia, &c. and part of the Britiſh army on the 16th inſtant near Bennington, have been tranſmitted to us by a letter of the 16th, from a gentleman who was preſent in the action.

Saturday, Auguſt 16th, was a memorable day on account of a ſignal victory the militia under the command of general Starke, obtained over a body of the king's troops commanded by governor Skeene, ſome account of which is here given by one who was himſelf in the action. It ſeems that gen. Burgoyne had detatched this corps, conſiſting of about fifteen hundred men, chiefly Waldeckers and Brunſwickers, intermixed with ſome Britiſh troops and Tories, a motley compound, to penetrate as far as Bennington, and farther if it ſhould be found practicable, with a view to increaſe the number of his friends, to diſperſe his protections in the country, to procure for his army proviſions, and to wreak his wrath and vengeance on thoſe who had diſregarded his calls of mercy, and ſlighted with indignity his proffered protection. Gov. Skeene had advantageouſly poſted this corps within about five miles of Bennington meeting-houſe, where in different places they made breaſtworks for their own ſecurity. This digreſſion was of ſuch ill tendency, and favoured ſo much of preſumption, that general Starke, who was at that time providentially at Bennington, with his brigade of militia from New-Hampſhire ſtate, determined to give him battle. Col. Simond's regiment of militia in Berks county was invited to his aſſiſtance; and a part of col. Brown's arrived ſeaſonably to attend on the action, and ſome volunteers from different towns, and col. Warner with a part of his own regiment joined him the ſame day. The gen. it ſeems, wiſely laid his plan of operation, and divine providence bleſſing us with good weather between three and four o'clock, P. M. he attacked them in front and flank in three or four different places, at the ſame inſtant, with irreſiſtible impetuoſity. The action was extremely hot for between one and two hours; the flanking parties had carried their points with greater eaſe, when the front preſſed on to their breaſtwork with an ardor and patience beyond expectation. The blaze of the guns of the contending parties reached each other, the fire was ſo extremely hot, and our men eaſily ſurmounting their breaſtworks, amidſt peals of thunder and flaſhes of lightening from their guns, without regarding the roar of their field pieces, that the enemy at once deſerted their cover, and ran; and in about five minutes their whole camp was in the utmoſt confuſion and diſorder, all their battalions were broken in pieces, and fled moſt precipitately; at which inſtant our whole army preſſed after with redoubled ardour, purſued them for a mile, made conſiderable ſlaughter amongſt them, and took many priſoners. One field piece had already fallen into our hands. At this time our men ſtopped the purſuit, to gain breath, when the enemy being reinforced, our front fell back a few rods for conveniency of ground, and being directed and collected by col. Raſſelar, and reinforced by major Stanten, renewed the fight with redoubled ardor, and fell in upon them with great impetuoſity, put them to confuſion and flight, and purſued them about a mile, making many priſoners, two or three more braſs field pieces falling into our hands, and is ſuppoſed to be the whole of what they brought out with them. At this time darkneſs came upon us, and prevented our ſwallowing up the whole of this body. The enemy fled precipitately the ſucceeding night towards the North river; and, unleſs they ſhould be met with by a party of our army there, may have reached there without any farther moleſtation. Gov. Skeene in ſurprize and conſternation took horſe and fled.

This action which redounds ſo much to the glory of the Great Lord of the Heavens and God of armies, affords the Americans a laſting monument of the divine power and goodneſs, and a moſt powerful argument of love to and truſt in God. Our loſs is about forty or fifty killed, and more wounded. The enemy's loſs is greater, and many more wounded. Their baggage fell into our hands. The number of priſoners taken is ſaid to be about ſix hundred. Two of their colonels were amongſt the priſoners, and mortally wounded. A number of inferior officers have alſo fell into our hands, and in particular the general's aid de camp. A good number deſerted and joined us. This victory is thought by ſome to equal any that has happened during the preſent controverſy; and, as long as prudence, moderation, ſobriety, and valor, are of any eſtimation amongſt the United States, will not fail to endear gen. Starke to them. It is the opinion of ſome, if a large body of militia was now called to act in conjunction with the northern army, the enemy might be intirely overthrown. May all be concerned to give God the glory, whilſt we commend the good conduct of the officers and ſoldiers in general on ſo important an occaſion.

There is adjoining to Pittsfield a place called Jericho. From this place forty men marched, under col. Brown, for Bennington; on their way eighteen of them deſerted, and went over to the enemy. After the battle, fifteen of the eighteen were found dead upon the field. The remaining twenty-two were in the action, ſignalized themſelves by their bravery, and came off unhurt. May all villains and traitors meet a ſimilar fate to that of the fifteen.

RAN away this morning from the ſubſcriber, a Negro fellow named TOM, about twenty years of age, of middle ſtature and well made, has a ſcar on his lip, and a little pock marked. He had on a dark brown homeſpun fuſtian ſuit of clothes almoſt new, the coat has a red pluſh collar, white ſhirt, good ſilk or thread ſtockings, a ſmall round hat pretty much worn. It is ſuppoſed he will make towards the Britiſh or perhaps our army, paſs for a freeman, and endeavour to get employ as fifer, he being a tolerable good one. All perſons are ſtrictly forbid to harbour him at their peril. Any perſon that will ſecure him in the workhouſe of this city, ſhall have FORTY DOLLARS reward, and all reaſonable charges.

JOHN DUFFIELD.

Philad. Aug. 30.

ON Saturday the ſixth of September next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, will be SOLD by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, a PLANTATION in Upper Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, about fifteen miles from the city, near Gulf mill, and about three miles from the river Schuylkill, containing fifty acres at the firſt ſurvey, and at the laſt ſurvey was found to be ſixty acres (and about thirty acres of broken land adjoining, which have never been claimed for theſe thirty years paſt) joining lands of Edward Power, Thomas Rees, and Thomas Davis. There are upon the premiſes, two meſſuages, two large orchards of fine fruit, two excellent ſprings of water, which may be raiſed to great advantage, ſome meadow, and more may be made with a ſufficient quantity of woodland of fine cheſnut and oak. The deed is indiſputable, and a draft may be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe before the time of ſale. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe by private ſale, may apply to the owner on the premiſes, who is going to leave this ſtate.

Aug. 28. LEVI TRUMP.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a letter from general Washington to Congress, dated Wilmington, September 3, 1777. Eight o'clock, P. M.

"This morning the enemy came out with a considerable force and three pieces of artillery, against our light advanced corps, and after some pretty smart skirmishing obliged them to retreat, being far inferior in number and without cannon. The loss on either side is not yet ascertained. Ours, though not exactly known, is not very considerable; theirs, we have reason to believe was much greater, as some of our parties, composed of expert marksmen, had opportunities of giving them several close—well directed fires; more particularly in one instance, when a body of riflemen formed a kind of ambuscade. They advanced about two miles this side of Iron hill, and then withdrew to that place, leaving a picket at Cooch's mill, about a mile in front.

"The design of their movement this morning seems to have been to disperse our light troops, who had been troublesome to them, and to gain possession of Iron hill, to establish a post, most probably, for covering their retreat in case of accidents." Published by order of Congress,

CHARLES THOMSON, sec.

TO be sold by JOHN MEASE, a BOX of MEDICINES, consisting of Peruvian bark, Spanish flies, sena, jalap, &c. Also foreign salt, and a few pieces of ca[illegible]s.

WEST India rum in barrels and half barrels, rice in tierces, pork and beef in barrels, and a few barrels of excellent Turk's island salt, to be sold by JOSEPH WESTMORE, at Mrs. Ford's in Walnut-street.

FIFTY HEAD of CATTLE to be sold on Saturday next, at the sign of the Whitehorse near Chester. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock, by Major BRICKHOUSE.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed from Philadelphia to Lancaster, where he carries on the hatting business as usual, and they may be supplied with fine or wool hats by wholesale or retail. Their orders will be paid the greatest attention to, and despatched with expedition, by their humble servant,

Aug. 4. THOMAS CUTHBERT, jun.

WAS STOLEN out of the subscriber's house in Market-street, on Wednesday the third instant, a striped lutestring GOWN, blue green and white changeable, double flounces on the sleeves, the body pincked, the lining pieced in several parts, one piece of which was check linen. Also taken at same time half a yard of coarse white linen. The thief or thieves are supposed to be soldiers, or a servant girl. It is thought they will endeavor to pawn them for drink, or sell them. Whoever stops the goods, and the subscriber gets them again, shall have Six Dollars, or for thief and goods Ten Dollars.

Philad. Sept. 4. MATTHEW HAND.

TO be sold by public vendue, according to law, on Saturday next, the sixth instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Philip Maus in Race-street, the south west corner of Moravian-alley, new and old Household Furniture, Felt Hats, Shoes, and a small quantity of Salt.

Ready cash is to be paid for every article. Sept. 2.

TO be sold by public vendue, the sixth instant (September) on the premises in Douglass township, Berks county, about four miles above Pottsgrove, a valuable PLANTATION, containing two hundred and thirteen acres of good land well watered and timbered, twelve acres whereof are good meadow, and more may be made. There are on the premises a good dwellinghouse, barn, stables, and other buildings. The above place will be sold for cash, or on terms that will best suit the purchaser. *Solomon Matthews.*

TO be SOLD by Robert Bridges, a few bales of very good COTTON, also a parcel of good RIGGING and BOLTROPE.

ON Friday next, the fifth inst. at nine o'clock in the morning, will be SOLD as the law directs, at the house of capt. Mullin in Front-street, betwixt Race and Vine streets, a neat variety of HOUSEHOLD GOODS and KITCHEN FURNITURE. The money must be peremptorily paid at the time of sale. Sept. 2.

LOST some time in July last, a pair of SADDLE BAGS, containing several very valuable articles, viz. Clothes, cash, and papers, the papers of no use to any but the owner, and four lottery tickets of the following numbers, 85m330, 85m331, 85m332, 85m333. Whoever delivers the said articles to the subscriber, shall have Twenty Dollars reward.

JOSEPH BAYNHAM, Lieut. 3d Vir. reg.

STOLEN yesterday, between the hours of one and four in the afternoon, a SILVER TABLE SPOON marked

D
W M, and stamped T S in two places near the bowl. Whoever brings the spoon to the printer, and secures the thief so that he be convicted, shall have FIFTY DOLLARS reward.

Silversmiths and others are desired to stop it, and have the person secured, if offered for sale. Aug. 12.

STOLEN from before the front door of the subscriber, living in this city, a small light one horse CART painted red, about three years old, the bottom of the cart made of pine, the pins which keep in the tailboard are not painted, but newly made. Whoever brings the said cart to the subscriber, or informs him where it may be found, shall have Four Dollars reward. D. CLYMER.

To be sold, the pasture of eight acres of meadow on the Vineyard-lane near Schuylkill, from September first to November first, 1777. Inquire as above.

TO be SOLD by GEORGE SPANGLER in Strawberry-alley, near Market-street, or at his stables in Church-alley, SADDLE and FAMILY HORSES, which he proposes to continue to sell for gentlemen and others by commission, and will receive them every market day from ten to twelve in the forenoon. Those who send horses are desired to give their particular qualities; and they who shall please to employ him, may depend upon his best endeavours to give them satisfaction. As none but principals will be dealt with, he hopes they who cannot give a satisfactory account how they come by their horses, will not give themselves or him any trouble.

He has also genteel horses to let out, and a likely CHAIR HORSE for sale.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. TOWNE.

APPENDIX to the PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST. [No. 400.

PHILADELPHIA, September 5.

WITHIN these few days several of the inhabitants of this city and neighbourhood have been apprehended as persons inimical to the United States, and dangerous to this. M-y of these belong to the society of people called Quakers, and are justly suspected (some known) to be the contrivers and authors of seditious publications stiled Testimonies, particularly one dated the twentieth day of December last, spread abroad by these persons at the time a British army, approaching this city, lay at Trenton on the Delaware, and again ordered by the committee of sufferings of the society to be read and published in all their meetings in the month of June last, just as gen. Howe, endeavouring again to penetrate to this city, marched to Somerset courthouse.

Those who have refused to promise to refrain from corresponding with the enemy, and to abide within their dwellings or other limits, are to be sent immediately to Augusta in Virginia, there to be treated according to their stations, as far as securing their persons will admit. People ought not to be surprised that Congress should recommend and council to take this step. The right to bail has been often suspended in Britain. In 1745, on the march of the Highlanders for England, the executive power were enabled to seize and detain all suspicious persons. This is at present the case on account of the American war, though no invasion was in existence or suspected. Read gen. Burgoyne's general warrant to lieut. col. Baum to seize *all pointed out* by col. Skeen. Consider what has been done in other states. In short matters are become too serious to suffer bosom enemies, under pretence of conscience, to carry on traiterous practices to the common ruin. Lord Balmerino, in 1746, pleaded his ties of honor and conscience for acting for the house of Steuart. Did that save him from the loss of his head. The enemy is very near, and in full march for this city.

To our friends and brethren in religious profession, in these and the adjacent provinces.

Dearly beloved friends and brethren,

OUR minds being renewedly impressed with a fervent religious concern for your spiritual welfare, and preservation in the love and fellowship of the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Prince of Peace, by the constrainings of his love, we are engaged to salute you in this time of deep exercise, affliction and difficulty; earnestly desiring, that we may by steady circumspection and care, in every part of our conduct and conversation, evidence that, under the close trials which are and may be permitted to attend us, our faith and reliance is fixed on him alone for protection and deliverance, remembering his gracious promise to his faithful followers, "Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world." Matt. 28, 20.

And "as it became him for whom are all things, and by whom are all things, in bringing many sons unto glory, to make the captain of their salvation perfect through sufferings." Heb. 2, 10. Let us not be dismayed if we are now led in the same path.

As "we keep in the Lord's power and peaceable truth, which is over all, and therein seek the good of all, neither outward sufferings, persecutions, nor any outward thing that is below, will hinder or break our heavenly fellowship in the light and spirit of Christ." G. Fox's epist. 1685.

Thus we may, with Christian firmness and fortitude, withstand and refuse to submit to the arbitrary injunctions and ordinances of men, who assume to themselves the power of compelling others, either in person or by other assistance, to join in carrying on war, and of prescribing modes of determining concerning our religious principles, by imposing tests not warranted by the precepts of Christ, or the laws of the happy constitution under which we and others long enjoyed tranquillity and peace.

We therefore, in the aboundings of that love which wisheth the spiritual and temporal prosperity of all men, exhort, admonish, and caution all who make religious profession with us, and especially our beloved youth, to stand fast in that liberty wherewith through the manifold sufferings of our predecessors, we have been favoured, and steadily to bear our testimony against every attempt to deprive us of it.

And, dear friends, you who have known the truth, and the powerful operations thereof in your minds, adhere faithfully thereto, and by your good examples and stability, labour to strengthen the weak, confirm the wavering, and warn and caution the unwary against being beguiled by the snares of the adversaries of truth and righteousness. Let not the fear of suffering, either in person or property, prevail on any to join with or promote any work or preparation for war.

Our profession and principles are founded on that spirit which is contrary to, and will in time put an end to all wars, and *bring in everlasting righteousness*; and by our constantly abiding under the direction and instruction of that spirit, we may be endued with that "wisdom from above which is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, and easy to be intreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality, and without hypocrisy." James iii. 17. That this may be our happy experience is our fervent desire and prayer.

Signed in and on behalf of the meeting for sufferings held in Philadelphia, for Pennsylvania and New-Jersey the 20th day of the Twelfth Month, 1776.

JOHN PEMBERTON, clerk.

P. S. Friends are desired solidly to read the foregoing epistle in their several meetings as soon as may be. It is also recommended to friends to read in their families, with careful attention, the excellent epistle of our worthy friend William Penn, No. 21, in the year 1678, directed to the children of light, &c. in the appendix to his life.

The following remonstrance was yesterday sent to the president and council.

To the president and council of Pennsylvania the REMONSTRANCE of Israel Pemberton, John Hunt, and Samuel Pleasants, sheweth,

THAT Lewis Nicola is about to deprive us of our liberty, by an order from you, of which the following is a copy, viz.

"In Council, Sept. 3, 1777.

"Ordered, That col. Nicola, town major, do take a proper guard, and seize Israel Pemberton, John Hunt, and Samuel Pleasants, and conduct them to the Free Mason's

lodge, and there confine them under guard till farther orders. Extract from the minutes, T. Matlack, ſec."

We are adviſed, and from our own knowledge of our rights and privileges as freemen are aſſured, that your iſſuing this order is arbitrary, unjuſt, and illegal, and we therefore believe it is our duty, in clear and expreſs terms, to remonſtrate againſt it.

The order appears to be arbitrary, as you have aſſumed an authority, not grounded in law or reaſon, to deprive us, who are peaceable men and have never bore arms, of our liberty, by a military force, when you might have directed a legal courſe of proceeding—unjuſt, as we have not attempted nor are charged with any act inconſiſtent with the character we have ſteadily maintained of good citizens, ſolicitous to promote the real intereſt and proſperity of our country—and that it is illegal, is evident from the peruſal and conſideration of the conſtitution of the government from which you derive all your authority and power.

We therefore claim our undoubted right as freemen, having a juſt ſenſe of the ineſtimable value of religious and civil liberty, to be heard before we are confined in the manner directed by the ſaid order; and we have the more urgent cauſe for inſiſting on this our right, as ſeveral of our fellow citizens have been ſome days, and now are confined by your order, and no opportunity is given them to be heard; and we have been informed that it is your purpoſe to ſend them and us to a diſtant part of the country, even beyond the limits of the juriſdiction you claim, and where the recourſe we are juſtly and lawfully intitled to of being heard, and of clearing ourſelves from any charge or ſuſpicions you may entertain reſpecting us will be impracticable.

We fervently deſire you may be ſo wiſe as to attend to the dictates of truth and juſtice in your own minds, and obſerve the precept of our Lord Jeſus Chriſt, whom you profeſs to believe in. "All things whatſoever ye would that men ſhould "do to you, do ye even ſo unto them," Mat. vii. 12, and then we have no doubt you will comply with this juſt claim we make, which will be duly acknowledged by your real friends and well wiſhers, ISRAEL PEMBERTON, JOHN HUNT, SAMUEL PLEASANTS.

Philad. 4th Ninth month, 1777.

JAMES BUTLAND, Fringe and Lace maker, begs leave to inform the public, that he has removed his lace manufactory from Second-ſtreet into Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, where he manufactures all kinds of uniforms for the army in gold, ſilver, ſilk, or worſted; and whole battalions may be ſupplied with bindings and other uniforms, made to any pattern or colour, at a ſhort notice. Likewiſe all ſorts of girthwebs and other trimmings for ſaddlers, coachmakers, and upholſterers.

N. B. Good wages will be given to workmen that can work either garters or tapes in a twelve or twenty-four ſhuttle loom. Likewiſe to either men or women that can make, or will learn to make, any of the following works, viz. Girthweb, livery lace, ribband, orris, or fringe. A few worſted ſpinners are alſo wanted.

ANY perſon properly qualified for the purpoſe, who will undertake the making of SALT from the brine or pickle of the ſalted meat conſumed by the army, will be treated with on applying to the commiſſary general of purchaſes, at his ſtore the corner of Fourth and Arch ſtreets.

TO be ſold by JAMES HUMPHREYS, junr. the corner of Black-horſe alley, Front-ſtreet, the following books, viz. Simes's Military Guide, 2 vols. Rural Œconomy or Eſſays on practical huſbandry, with the Rural Socrates. Farmer's Guide, 2 vols. Memoirs of Wool, being a collection of hiſtory concerning the woollen manufacture and trade, 2 vols. The Uſe and Abuſe of Parliaments, 2 vols. Laws Civil and Military, 2 vols. Davenant on Grants. Palladium of Conſcience. Fordyce's Sermons to Young Women. Clark on Infant Baptiſm. Madan on 39 Articles. Sterne's Works, 5 vols. Tatler, 4 vols. Gulliver's Travels, 2 vols. Rouſſeau's Emilius, 3 vols. Cooke's Voyage, 2 vols. Hume's Hiſtory of Stuart's, 4 vols. Narrative Companion, 2 vols. Voluntary Inconſtant, 2 vols. Indiſcreet Connection, 2 vols. Common Prayer Books. School Books. Schrevelius's Lexicon. Clavis Homerica. Clark's Homer. Lucian. Longinus. Poetæ Minores Græci. Davidſon's Virgil, 2 vols. Virgil Delphini. Trap's Virgil, 3 vols. Horace Delphini. Bond's Horace. Cæſar's Commentaries. Cicero's Orations. Cornelius Nepos. Terence Delphini. Saluſt. Eutropius. Clark's Ovid. Ovid Delphini. Ovid's Epiſtles. Tully de Officiis. Cole's Latin and Engliſh Dictionary. Bailey's Engliſh ditto. Greek Teſtament. Latin ditto. Elements of Rhetoric. Selectæ e Profanis. Selectæ e Veteris. Æſop's Fables. Clark's Exerciſes. Hebrew Grammar. Greek and Latin Grammars. Stone's Euclid. Saunderſon's Algebra. Watts's Logic. Wilſon's Navigation. Schoolmaſter's Aſſiſtant. Pſalters. Hiſtories for children. And the following French Books; Lettres de Pliny, 3 vols. L'Ecumoire Hiſtoire Japonoiſe, a novel, 2 vols. Duty of a Gentleman. Inſtructions to Pilots. Boyer's Grammar, &c. &c.

At ſame place may be had writing paper, blanks, &c.

Said Humphreys gives the higheſt price, and ready money, for clean linen rags. Alſo for old books.

JOSEPH PLOWMAN, pinmaker from Dublin, and laſt from New-York, begs leave to inform the public that he carries on the pin manufactory in Second-ſtreet, between Union and Pine ſtreets, where he has now for ſale pins equal in quality to any ever imported. Likewiſe black and white hair pins, braſs and iron knitting needles, ditto hooks and eyes, ſilver pearl, and rings for buttons. He likewiſe draws harp, ſnare, and muſical wire, &c. &c.

N. B. He makes papermakers moulds, and ſewing wire. Good encouragement will be given to thoſe that underſtand any of the pin branches.

A Quantity of the beſt Turks iſland ſalt in hogſheads, tierces, and barrels, Spaniſh clayed ſugar, and a quantity of ſweet oil, to be ſold by Sweetman, Shortall, and Mullins, at their ſtore on Stamper's wharf. Sept. 2.

TO be ſold at SHIPPIN and FISHER's ſtore, at the lower ſide of Market-ſtreet wharf, old Jamaica ſpirits, beſt Weſt India and country rum, brandy, geneva, whiſky, cherry rum, allſpurs, anniſeed, bitters, loaf and Muſcovado ſugar, coffee, gammons, cheeſe, ſmall biſcuit in kegs, bees wax, pepper, allſpice, ginger, cloves, mace, cinnamon, nutmegs, alum, brimſtone, redwood, indigo, ſweet oil, copperas of the beſt kind, hogs lard by the firkin or pound, black ſilk handkerchiefs, &c. &c. &c. Aug. 30.

BAR IRON, and STEEL, to be ſold by Samuel Dewees in Third-ſtreet, one door above Market-ſtreet.

TO be ſold, a TRACT of LAND in the townſhip of Argyle, in the county of Albany, in the ſtate of New-York, containing about three hundred and thirty acres of good wheat and meadow land, with a ſtream of water running through the corner of ſaid tract, led out of a ſmall lake joining the ſaid tract; it is ſaid to have plenty of fiſh in it, and is thick ſettled all round. Alſo a town lot of thirty acres to be ſold by itſelf, the town lying eaſtward from the ferry over the North river at fort Miller better than a mile, and the main tract lying about a mile ſouth from the town and fort Miller, and about two miles north of Saratoga. The title will ſhew itſelf. Any perſon that inclines to purchaſe, may inquire of capt. Jonathan Goſtelow, or Joſ. Campbell, living oppoſite the old workhouſe in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets.

DEſerted from the Continental regiment of artillery, commanded by Col. Thomas Proctor, the following men, viz.—George Story, John Nixon, John Martin, and Charles Moyland, of captain Derrick's company.

William Reeſe, Thomas Lindſey, and Thomas Trickle, of capt. Craig's company.

David Craig, John Knight, David Shaffer, John Young, Thomas M'Claſkey, John White, John Alcorn, Michael Stickback, William Forbes, Joſeph Philips, and Philip Johnſton, of capt. Wilkenſon's company.

George Johnſton, and Norman M'Cloud, of capt. Courtney's company.

George Patterſon, John Winright, James Cooper, and Thomas Leets, of capt. Rice's company.

William Bartholemew, John M'Vough, Philip Weaver, James Turbett, Adam Handell, and James Dowling, of capt. Proctor's company.

Henry Lewis, of capt. L. Cottnam's company.

George Strong, Martin Paul, Jacob Nailer, James Magrath, William Machin, John Hartford, Thomas Koope, John Jones, John Magrath, and James Lee, of capt. Hare's company.

If any of the above deſerters return within one month from the date herof, they will be pardoned; but if they do not accept this offer, and are afterwards apprehended, they may depend upon the military law being put into full force. Three Pounds, beſides reaſonable charges, will be given for each of them. Aug. 2.

Cranberry, Auguſt 22, 1777.

TO be SOLD, the CRANBERRY MILLS, ſituated in Middleſex county, New-Jerſey, on a good ſtream, within twelve miles of water carriage to New-York, and fifteen to Philadelphia, is an excellent ſtand for country work, well ſituated, and in good order for merchants work, having two pair of ſtones, one pair of which is very good for making flour; has four new bolting cloths, and all the bolts work by water. The lot whereon the mills ſtand, conſiſts of about three acres and a half of the beſt meadow in the county, on which are erected, beſides the mills, a comfortable dwelling houſe, convenient ſhop for a cooper, and a ſtill and a malt houſe which are not quite finiſhed. The terms will be moderate, and the premiſes may be immediately rented for the purchaſe money. Apply to JOHN and JOSEPH POTTS.

JUST printed, publiſhed, and now ſelling by ROBERT BELL, next door to St. Paul's church in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia (Price Two Thirds of a Dollar)

The IRISH CHIEF, or PATRIOT KING.

A new tragedy performed at the theatre in Smock-alley, Dublin. Written by FRANCIS DOBBS.

Alſo juſt printed, publiſhed, and now ſelling by ROBERT BELL, next door to St. Paul's church in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia (Price Two Thirds of a Dollar)

ALONSO and ORMISINDA.

A new tragedy, in five acts, as it is performed at the theatre royal in Drury-lane. Written by Mr. HOME, author of the tragedy of Douglaſs.

Et mentem ſtrinxit patriæ pietatis imago. Virgil.
So fair an image of paternal duty touches the ſoul.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of a paſture oppoſite to Turner's plantation on the Wiſſahickon road, on Wedneſday night, the 20th inſt. a mouſe coloured MARE, a natural pacer, five years old, near fifteen hands high, her near fore foot and off hind foot white, with a ſtar, ſhort neck, her mane hanging on both ſides, a long roach back, and ſwitch tail; ſhe has been uſed to gears, and is low in fleſh. Whoever brings ſaid mare to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have Eight Dollars reward, or if ſtolen, and the thief convicted, Ten Pounds. Auguſt 23. ADAM HUBLEY.

Northampton county jail, Eaſton, Aug, 20, 1777.

COmmitted to the ſaid jail about eight days ago, a certain JOHN BAKER, alias BECHER, taken up on ſuſpicion of being a deſerter from the Continental army. He belonged to the Virginia Eighth regiment, commanded by col. Mühlenberg, about a year ago, and ſays he was diſcharged from thence, Notice is therefore hereby given to all Continental officers who may claim the ſaid man as a ſoldier, to appear at Eaſton aforeſaid, in two weeks from this date, or ſend a proper order, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged.

PETER EALER, jailer.

STOLEN or STRAYED, from the plantation of Andrew Hannes, deceaſed, a BRIGHT BAY HORSE, with a black mane and tail, about fifteen hands high, eight years old, a brown ſpot near the near hip on the near ſide, the bigneſs of a man's hand, a ſcar on the inſide of the near fore leg, between the knee and fetlock, his natural travel is a pace, but will trot and gallop. Whoever ſecures the horſe and thief, ſhall have One Hundred Dollars reward, or for the horſe alone Ten Pounds, paid by William Dibley at the Whitehorſe and Fountain in Cheſnut-ſtreet, or

JOHN WRIGHT on the premiſes.

WEST India rum, country geneva, and whiſky in hogſheads and barrels, Burlington pork, Carolina tar, neat wine glaſſes, needles, pins, &c. to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, at his houſe in Front-ſtreet, a few doors below Walnut-ſtreet, who wants to purchaſe two or three able bodied Negro men.

Philad. Aug. 23. WILLIAM M'CULLOCH.

DR. RYAN's incomparable WORM DESTROYING SUGAR PLUMBS, neceſſary to be kept in all families, ſo exceedingly valued by all people who have had of them in Great-Britain and Ireland, for their tranſcendent excellency in the deſtroying worms of all kinds, both in the bodies of men, women and children, by not only breaking the knoſs of the duodenum, or guts next the ſtomach, but they paſs through the ſmalleſt paſſages of the body, and purge away thoſe ropy and ſlimy humours which are the cauſe of thoſe pernicious vermin, and the ſource of many other diſorders: They are one of the beſt purges in the world for groſs bodied children that are apt to breed worms, and have large bellies; their operation is mild, ſafe, and pleaſant; they wonderfully cleanſe the bowels of all ſtiff and clammy humours, which ſtop up the parts, and prevent the juice of food being conveyed to the liver and made blood, which is often the caſe with children, and is attended with a hard belly, ſtinking breath, frequent fevers, rickets, and a decay of ſtrength in the lower parts; likewiſe ſettled headachs and pains in the head, ſwellings, old ſores, ſcabs, tetters or breakings out, will be perfectly cured, and the blood and ſkin reſtored to its original purity and ſmoothneſs; they purge by urine, and bring away the gravel, and effectually cure all obſtructions of the urine, or ulcers in the kidnies. They at once ſtrike at the true cauſe of the ſcurvy, and intirely deſtroy it, and all ſcorbutic humours and effects, root and branch, ſo as never to return again; and what makes them more commendable is, they are full as agreeable to both taſte and ſight as loaf ſugar.

I have by theſe plumbs cured a great many children of whooping or chin coughs and agues, which diſtempers are very common and troubleſome to families, and the want of theſe plumbs are the ruin of many childrens conſtitutions.

Theſe plumbs enrich and ſweeten the whole maſs of blood, carry off all groſs, corrupt and putrid humours, and create a freſh and healthy complexion in ſuch as are affected by any putrid matter.

The plumb is a great diuretick, cleanſing the reins of ſlime; it expels wind, and is a ſovereign medicine in the cholic and griping of the guts. It allays and carries off ſour vapours, which occaſion many diſorders in the head. It opens all obſtructions in the ſtomach, lungs, liver, reins and bladder, cauſes a good appetite, and helps digeſtion. It hath been found wonderfully ſucceſsful to ſuch perſons as are going into chronic diſtempers, as aſthmas, phthiſics, or ſhortneſs of breath, dropſies and yellow jaundice. Now I hope all impartial perſons are ſatisfied that the medicine, which works upon ſuch humours, will almoſt reach any diſtemper, if not too far gone, ſince corruption and putrefaction are the forerunners of all diſeaſes; therefore no better phyſic can be taken for all ages, ſexes and conſtitutions, from infancy to old age. Theſe plumbs are highly ſerviceable to the female ſex, from the age of fourteen to twenty years, and from forty to fifty. Each box contains one dozen of theſe plumbs, price twelve ſhillings and ſixpence, with printed directions—Sold by NICHOLAS BROOKS, at his dry goods, picture and jewellery ſhop, in Second-ſtreet, the fourth door above Black-horſe alley.

Diognoſtic ſigns of worms.—Paleneſs in the face, itching of the noſe, hollowneſs of the eyes, grating of the teeth when aſleep, dulneſs, pains and heavineſs in the head, a dry cough, and itching in the fundament, white and thick urine, unquiet ſleep, often ſtarting, loſt appetite, ſwelled belly, knawing and biting about the ſtomach, frightful dreams, extreme thirſts, the body decayed and lean, fits, often vomiting, ſtinking breath, &c.

Directions for taking them.—A child from one to two years may eat one plumb, from two to four one and a half, from four to ſix two, from ſix to eight two and a half, from eight to twelve three; from twelve to fifteen, and all above that age, may eat four plumbs, one hour or two before up riſing, not to drink during that time, but afterwards drink warm tea, whey or water gruel; in taking them, the patient muſt ſtay two or three days betwixt each doſe.

In agues, the ſame quantity muſt be taken, two, three or four hours before the fit comes on, and be repeated three times. In whooping or chin coughs give the quantity above mentioned.

DEſerted from the Burke galley, commanded by Robert Hardie, a certain GEORGE STEVENS, about twenty-two years of age, near five feet ſeven inches high, ſhort brown hair, a blemiſh in his left eye, much afflicted with ſore legs, was born in Maryland, nigh Baltimore, ſerved part of his apprenticeſhip to a cabinetmaker in Baltimore, and it is very likely he will go that way. He had on, when he went away, a brown coat with bright buttons, ſtriped jacket and breeches, white thread ſtockings, home made good pumps, and plated buckles. He had ſome money with him that he has borrowed from ſome of the people, and three pounds five ſhillings belonging to one of them, who ſent it by him to his wife. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid Stevens, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Twelve Dollars reward.

ROBERT HARDIE.

DEſerted from the armed boat Hawk, a certain JAMES BENNET, a ſeaman, about forty-eight years of age, five feet nine inches high, or thereabouts, brown complexion, ſpeaks ſlow, has a remarkable ſwelling on one of his arms below his elbow, ſomewhat like a wen, occaſioned by a ſhot he received laſt war, his clothes uncertain, as he has ſeveral changes. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerter, and ſecures him in any jail, and gives me notice, or delivers him on board ſaid boat, ſhall have Six Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges.

Aug. 21. JONATHAN COWPLAND, capt.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, living in the diſtrict of Southwark, by the ſugar houſe, a middle ſized red COW, with a white face and ſmall neck, about ten years old. Whoever takes up ſaid cow, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall be entitled to Three Dollars reward and reaſonable charge. Aug. 26. ROBERT ALLISON.

STOLEN or STRAYED, out of a paſture in Spring-gardens on Sunday laſt, a cheſnut roan PONY, three years old, about thirteen hands one inch high, no private mark, is not gelt, trots, paces, and canters well, carries very gay, a ſmall ſprigged tail, bald face, and two white hind legs. Whoever takes up ſaid pony and will bring him to the ſubſcriber, if ſtolen, on conviction of the thief, ſhall have Twenty Pounds reward, and if ſtrayed, Five Pounds, and reaſonable charges.

Aug. 12. JOHN FOX, cutler.

TAKEN up near Lebanon on South-ſtreet, in the garden of Peter Hines, a large SOW ſpotted red and black. The owner, proving property, and paying charges, may have it again. Aug. 20.

DEſerted from the armed veſſel Ranger, under the ſubſcriber's command, the two following men, viz. John Campbell, born in the north of Ireland, about twenty years of age, a ſtout made man, five feet eight or nine inches high, fair complexion, much addicted to liquor, and when drunk talkative, his clothing uncertain, was formerly a ſervant to Mr. Vandering, underſtands ſomething of the miller's buſineſs, and is ſuppoſed to be ſomewhere in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. Alſo Thomas Hogg, born in England, about twenty-four years of age, and about five feet eight inches high, a thin pale looking fellow. He lived in the neighbourhood of Francktort, and was drummer in one of the companies of militia. I have had information that they were ſeen going towards the camp over Schuylkill. It is therefore deſired that if both or either of the above deſerters ſhould attempt to enter or follow, and come under the notice of any officer belonging to the ſame, they will pleaſe to commit the ſaid deſerters to the neareſt jail. Whoever ſecures them ſhall have Ten Pounds reward for both of them, or Five Pounds for each, and reaſonable charges.

If the ſaid deſerters, or either of them, will come and deliver himſelf or themſelves to me, or the commanding officer on board, within one week from the date hereof, they ſhall be forgiven.

Philad. Sept. 1. JOHN MITCHELL.

DESERTED from the armed boat Hornet, William Greenway commander, Daniel Creely, a tall thin man, ſlow of ſpeech when ſober, and pretty much given to liquor. He had on, when he went away, a brown pea jacket, check ſhirt, oznabrig trouſers, and an old hat. He has been uſed to flatting, and ſometimes rowing in a ferry boat. It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards Frankford, where he uſed to live, or over Schuylkill to his brothers. Whoever ſecures ſaid deſerter ſo that I get him again, ſhall have Four Dollars reward.

WILLIAM GREENWAY.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber on the 12th of Auguſt, a Negro man named HARRY, who formerly belonged to the widow Ann Humphreys in Market-ſtreet, about thirty-eight years of age, and ſix feet high. Whoever gives information, or ſecures him ſo that the owner gets him again, ſhall have Four Dollars reward.

JOHN BARRY.

N. B. All perſons are forbid to harbour him at their peril.

STRAYED or STOLEN the 23d of Auguſt, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, a SORREL HORSE, about thirteen hands and a half high, a bald face, and the hoof of the right foot ſlit. Likewiſe a large CHESNUT BROWN HORSE, better than fifteen hands high, with one white hind foot. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſes, and brings them to the ſign of the George at the corner of Second and Arch ſtreets, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, or Thirty Shillings for each; and if ſtolen, and the thief ſecured, Three Pounds for each horſe, and all reaſonable expence.

Alſo ſtrayed away a red COW, with a white face and ſhort tail. Whoever brings her back ſhall have Two Dollars reward. WILLIAM GRINDING.

TO be SOLD, a pair of well matched DARK BAYS, one five years old, the other ſix. They are to be ſeen at the ſign of the Leopard in Arch-ſtreet.

ON the 14th of Auguſt, DESERTED from the Fourth Georgia battalion, JOHN QUIN, born in Ireland, about five feet three inches high, black hair, grey eyes, and his face much freckled. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerter, and gives information thereof to John White, eſq; colonel of the ſaid battalion, or to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have Ten Dollars reward. THOMAS WASHINGTON.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are hereby ſtrictly forewarned not to harbour or conceal ſaid deſerter.

STrayed or ſtolen the 21ſt of Auguſt, a dark bay MARE three years old, about fourteen hands high, branded on one of her ſhoulders H, has ſome grey hairs under the fore part of her ſaddle, one of her fore and hind legs cut with the hopples, a ſwitch tail, carries her head and tail low, ſhod before, and a natural trotter. Whoever takes up ſaid mare ſhall have Eight Dollars reward, or if ſhe be ſtolen and the thief ſecured, Sixteen Dollars, and reaſonable charges.

tf MATHIAS LUKENS, in Germantown.

STrayed yeſterday morning, from the ſubſcriber in Campinton, near the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, a BLACK MARE, three years and a half old, about fifteen hands high, bald faced, her left hind foot white, a ſore upon her back occaſioned by a ſaddle, and a natural trotter. Whoever brings her back ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges. Aug. 25. HENRY CRESS.

STOLEN yeſterday, out of the Front room of the dwelling of Mr. Samuel Smith, on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, below Cherry-alley, a SMALL BUNDLE. It contained a woman's gown of light India chints, little worn, a ſprigged apron of India muſlin, a double handkerchief of plain thin muſlin, one half ditto, a fine lawn handkerchief with a wrought border, a thick coarſe muſlin half ditto, a pair of fine white Holland mittens, and a pair of ſilk ſtocking breeches, all tied up in a coarſe double muſlin handkerchief. Should theſe be offered for ſale, or heard of by any perſon, it is hoped notice will be given as above. An old female beggar was ſeen about the door juſt before they were miſſed. Forty Shillings reward will be given to any perſon who ſhall give information ſo that the goods be recovered, or in proportion for any part, and Twenty Shillings for the thief on conviction. Aug. 21.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the paſture of the widow Stretch's near the Continental ſtables on the banks of Schuylkill, a SORREL MARE, twenty-eight years old, fifteen hands high, large black mane and tail, and a large ſtar in her forehead, has a gore on one of her ſides near the flank, and when ſtanding in a ſtable ſwells very much both in belly and legs.

Whoever brings the ſaid mare to the Whitehorſe in Cheſnut-ſtreet ſhall have Three Pounds reward.

Auguſt 26. WILLIAM DIBLEY.

TO be ſold, a HORSE and CHAIR. The horſe is ſix years old, large, ſtrong, and very gentle. The chair has a top and an apron to it, and has not been uſed above four weeks ſince it was finiſhed. Inquire at the bar of the Indian King. Alſo upwards of five hundred cords of HICKORY and OAK, as it ſtands, nine miles and a half from the courthouſe.

WHereas a NEGRO MAN, in the dusk of the evening of the 12th inſtant, came to the houſe of the ſubſcriber, and deſired he would ſend a mattreſs, value five pounds, for his maſter to ſee, and ſaid he would bring the mattreſs or money immediately back, but as he has not been ſeen ſince with either, it is ſuſpected his maſter, if he has one, knows nothing of it. It is hoped any one that has the mattreſs, and reads this advertiſement, will return it or the money immediately, which will ſtop all farther inquiries. The mattreſs is a very remarkable one, being made of ſuch check that is not common at this time.

Aug. 21. GEORGE HAUGHTON,
Near the Coffeehouſe, Front-ſtreet.

TO be SOLD, the following TRACTS of LAND, lying at the diſtance of twenty-five miles from Baltimore, between the two roads that lead from thence to York and Frederick town, and not far diſtant from either of thoſe roads.

Five hundred acres, part of a tract called Kinſauns; the ſoil is good, affords naturally a great quantity of graſs, and is very proper for raiſing either tobacco or grain. It is well wooded, and about fifty acres of good meadow may be made on it, a conſiderable part of which may be watered.

Seven hundred and one acres called by the name of Culroſs; the land is level and very good, being chiefly covered with hickory trees. It is adapted either to planting, farming, or grazing, and about forty acres of good meadow may be made.

Seven hundred and thirty-two acres called Perth; the land is good and proper for farming. It naturally produces good timber, though at preſent it is not intirely covered, in conſequence of the woods having been fired at an improper ſeaſon. A large and conſtant ſtream of water runs through this tract, having a very good fall, on which may be built mills of any ſort. The ſtream contains a great quantity of trout. Seventy or eighty acres of meadow may be made, moſt of which may be watered.

For farther particulars apply to Robert Hare in Philadelphia, or to Dr. Samuel Coale at Baltimore.

A YOUNG WOMAN wants a place who is capable of educating young ladies in every uſeful and ornamental accompliſhment, viz. Muſic, embroidery, and other needlework, clearſtarching, &c. Alſo to read the Engliſh language with elegance and propriety. She has had the honor of teaching in ſome genteel families, from whom ſhe can have a recommendation, will engage upon reaſonable terms, and has no objection to living in the country. Inquire of the printer.

TO be SOLD, a TRACT of LAND containing ſix hundred and fifty acres, within ſix miles of Baltimore, about one hundred acres clear, the reſt well timbered, a large bank of iron ore ſuppoſed to be in ſaid land, which is contiguous to four furnaces. There is a range for any number of cattle, and the advantage of being near the market of Baltimore; a large quantity of meadow may be made, ſeveral ſtreams of water running through ſaid land. For terms apply to Robert Morris, eſq; Philadelphia, or Jonathan Hudſon in Baltimore, who will ſhew the premiſes.

A PAPER MAKER wants an apprentice. Inquire of the printer.

STRAYED from Iſrael Pemberton's paſture, near the two mile ſtone, on the road to George Gray's ferry, a HORSE and MARE. The horſe belongs to Chriſtopher Shultz of Hereford townſhip, Berks county, is a bright bay, fourteen hands and a half high, between four and five years old, a long big head, ſhod only before, both paces and trots, a blackiſh mane and tail, the mane hanging down on the off ſide. The mare belongs to Abraham Shultz, of Upper Hanover townſhip, Philadelphia county, is between two and three years old, well made, about fourteen hands high, of a darkiſh bay colour, a black mane and tail, a ſmall head, is rather higher behind than before, a remarkable blackiſh ſtripe from the tail along her back, paces and trots, the mane uſually hangs on the off ſide, is ſhod only before. Twelve Dollars Reward will be given for both, or Six Dollars for either of them, to any perſon who will bring them to Iſrael Pemberton in Philadelphia, to Chriſtopher Yeakle cooper, on Cheſnut-hill, or to either of the above named owners. Aug. 18.

Philadelphia, Aug. 17, 1777.

DEſerted from the Pennſylvania Third regiment, commanded by col. Joſeph Wood, the following nine recruits, viz.—John Mock, Lawrence Marr, Peter Diller, John Ackred, Peter Bowerman, John Sciſt, William Dehaven, John Dehaven, and Feltee Yeiſly. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerters, and returns them to their regiment, ſhall have Ninety Dollars reward, or Ten Dollars for either of them.

THOMAS L. MOORE, capt.

DEſerted from the Reſolution armed boat under my command, a certain JAMES DAVISON, a ſeaman, born in Newcaſtle upon Tyne, lame in the left arm and hand, about five feet four or five inches high, and ſhort black hair. He perhaps has changed his apparel, as he is married in the city. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerter, or ſecures him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Twelve Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges. WILLIAM LYELL, capt.

N. B. If he returns in fifteen days from the date hereof, he ſhall be pardoned. Aug. 19.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, living in Third-ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets, about ten days ago, a middle ſized white COW, with ſome red ſpots, about ſix years old, neither brand or ear mark, and uſed to go on the commons. Whoever takes up ſaid cow, and brings her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have Two Dollars reward.

Auguſt 23. EBENEZER COWELL.

ON the 7th inſtant was taken away at the camp near Germantown, and not been ſince heard of, a CHEST full of goods, among which are a great coat, a tablecloth, pewter mug, and ſeveral other things. Whoever brings the ſaid cheſt and goods to Jeremiah Quin in Front-ſtreet, near the city vendue ſtore, ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

Philad. Aug. 23.

LOST out of a gentleman's pocket, a SILVER WATCH, the maker's name Thomas Wagſtaffe, London, has an enamelled dial plate with a piece broke out near the center, a garnet ſet in the cock, a ſteel chain, and cornelian ſeal ſet in gold. Whoever will bring it to John Wood, watchmaker, ſhall have Eight Dollars reward.

N. B. Watchmakers are deſired to ſtop it, if brought for ſale. Aug. 20.

The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price FOURPENCE. Publiſhed every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday* Evening.

Vol. III.] SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1777. [Num. 401.

The fineſt ſpectacle, and the firmeſt defence, is the uniform obſervation of diſcipline by a numerous army. Archidamus.

PHILADELPHIA.

In CONGRESS, Auguſt 28, 1777.

THE committee to whom the letter from general Sullivan, with the papers incloſed, was referred, reported,

"That the ſeveral teſtimonies which have been publiſhed, ſince the commencement of the preſent conteſt betwixt Great-Britain and America, and the uniform tenor of the conduct and converſation of a number of perſons of conſiderable wealth, who profeſs themſelves to belong to the ſociety of people commonly called Quakers, render it certain and notorious that thoſe perſons are, with much rancour and bitterneſs, diſaffected to the American cauſe.

"That as theſe perſons will have it in their power, ſo there is no doubt it will be their inclination, to communicate intelligence to the enemy, and in various other ways to injure the councils and arms of America.

"That when the enemy, in the month of December, 1776, were bending their progreſs towards the city of Philadelphia, a certain ſeditious publication, addreſſed "To our friends and brethren in religious profeſſion in theſe and the adjacent provinces," ſigned John Pemberton, in and on behalf of the meeting of ſufferings held at Philadelphia for Pennſylvania and New Jerſey, the 20th of the Twelfth month, 1776, was publiſhed; and, as your committee is credibly informed, circulated amongſt many members of the ſociety called Quakers throughout the different ſtates."

That as the ſeditious paper aforeſaid originated in the city of Philadelphia, and as the perſons whoſe names are undermentioned have uniformly manifeſted, by their general conduct and converſation, a diſpoſition highly inimical to the cauſe of America, therefore

Reſolved, That it be earneſtly recommended to the ſupreme executive council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, forthwith to apprehend and ſecure the perſons of Joſhua Fiſher, Abel James, James Pemberton, Henry Drinker, Iſrael Pemberton, John Pemberton, John James, Samuel Pleaſants, Thomas Wharton, ſen. Thomas Fiſher ſon of Joſhua, and Samuel Fiſher ſon of Joſhua, together with all ſuch papers in their poſſeſſion, as may be of a political nature,

And whereas there is ſtrong reaſon to apprehend, that theſe perſons maintain a correſpondence and connection highly prejudicial to the public ſafety, not only in this ſtate, but in the reſpective ſtates of America,

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the executive powers of the reſpective ſtates forthwith to apprehend and ſecure all perſons, as well among the people called Quakers as others, who have, in their general conduct and converſation, evidenced a diſpoſition inimical to the cauſe of America, and that the perſons ſo ſeized be confined in ſuch places, and treated in ſuch manner, as ſhall be conſiſtent with their reſpective characters, and ſecurity of their perſons.

That the records and papers of the *meetings of ſufferings*, in the reſpective ſtates, be forthwith ſecured and carefully examined, and that ſuch parts of them as may be of a political nature, be forthwith tranſmitted to Congreſs.

The ſaid report being read, and the ſeveral paragraphs conſidered and debated, and the queſtion put ſeverally thereon, the ſame was agreed to.

September 3. A letter of the 2d inſtant from G. Bryan, eſq; vice-preſident of the ſupreme executive council of Pennſylvania, was read, informing, that "in conſequence of the recommendation of Congreſs, and their own perſuaſion of the propriety aud neceſſity of the meaſure, the council have taken up ſeveral perſons inimically diſpoſed towards the American ſtates—that few of the Quakers among theſe are willing to make any promiſe of any kind, and deſiring the advice of Congreſs particularly, whether Auguſta and Wincheſter, in Virginia, would not be ſuitable places in which to ſecure theſe perſons, whereupon

Reſolved, That Congreſs approve of the Quakers, priſoners, being ſent to Virginia, and, in the opinion of Congreſs, that Stanton, in the county of Auguſta, is the moſt proper place in the ſtate of Virginia for their reſidence and ſecurity; and, with regard to the other priſoners mentioned in their letter, Congreſs leave it to the ſupreme executive council to do with them as they in their wiſdom ſhall think beſt.

The ſupreme executive council having ſent to Congreſs, by one of the delegates of their ſtate, ſundry original letters and papers found in the poſſeſſion of ſome of the Quakers taken into cuſtody, the ſame were read.

Ordered, That they be referred to the committee, to whom general Sullivan's letter of the 25th ult. was referred.

Sept. 5. The committee to whom the papers ſent to Congreſs by the ſupreme executive council of Pennſylvania, were referred, brought in a report, which was read. Previous to entering on the conſideration thereof, a letter of this day from his excellency Thomas Wharton, jun. eſq; preſident of the ſupreme executive council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, was read, informing that the perſons detained in the Maſons lodge have notice of going for Auguſta tomorrow," and intimating that it may perhaps be worth conſideration, whether the removal of thoſe perſons might not be relaxed, as to ſuch as would yet ſwear or affirm allegiance to this ſtate, and deſiring an anſwer. Alſo incloſing a remonſtrance from twenty-one perſons in the lodge, whereupon

Reſolved, That the ſupreme executive council be informed that Congreſs have no objection to the enlargement of ſuch perſons now confined in the lodge as will ſwear or affirm allegiance to this ſtate.

The remonſtrance from the twenty-one perſons in the lodge incloſed was read.

A remonſtrance from Iſrael Pemberton, James Pemberton, John Pemberton, Thomas Wharton, Henry Drinker, Thomas Fiſher, Samuel Pleaſants, and Samuel R. Fiſher, was read.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Sept. 6. Congreſs took into conſideration the report of

the committee to whom the papers tranſmitted by the ſupreme executive council of Pennſylvania were referred, whereupon

Ordered, That the papers as reported by the committee from number 1 to number 11, both inclusive, be publiſhed.

Congreſs took into conſideration the remonſtrance from Iſrael Pemberton, James Pemberton, John Pemberton, Thomas Wharton, Henry Drinker, Thomas Fiſher, Samuel Pleaſants, and Samuel R. Fiſher, who were taken into cuſtody, upon the recommendation of Congreſs, praying to be heard.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the ſupreme executive council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, to hear what the ſaid remonſtrants can alledge, to remove the ſuſpicions of their being diſaffected or dangerous to the United States, and act therein as the ſaid council judge moſt conducive to the public ſafety.

Extracts from the journals,

WILLIAM CH. HOUSTON, dep. ſec.

Should the legiſlature think itſelf in danger *by ſome ſecret conſpiracy againſt the ſtate, or by a correſpondence with a foreign enemy*, it might authorize the executive power, for a ſhort and limited time, to impriſon ſuſpected perſons, who in that caſe would loſe their liberty only for a while, to preſerve it forever. *Monteſquieu's Spirit of Laws, book II. chap. 6.*

Extract of a letter from Cheſter town, dated Auguſt 30.

"The enemy have robbed our people of about one hundred Negroes. Our people were told they might have what they wanted, and no violence ſhould be committed. When they applied for their Negroes, a day was formally appointed for a reſtoration, and when the day came, they were told they ſhould be paid for them when the army returned.

"Our ſhores are crowded with dead bodies, both men and horſes."

In COUNCIL, Philadelphia, Sept. 4, 1777.

Reſolved, That the militia of this ſtate, who have taken, or ſhall hereafter take, arms or blankets into the field, and the ſame be taken by the enemy, or otherwiſe be unavoidably loſt, ſhall, on procuring a certificate of ſuch loſs, and the time it ſhall have happened, ſigned by a field officer, or the commanding officer of the battalion to which the loſer may at the time belong, have the value thereof paid by the ſtate. And for this end, the colonel or commanding officer of the battalions reſpectively now in the field, are hereby authoriſed to have all ſuch arms and blankets juſtly appraiſed. And the lieutenants or ſub-lieutenants of the reſpective counties are hereby directed to appoint a ſuitable number of proper perſons in each county, to appraiſe the arms and blankets belonging to the militia, who may hereafter go into the field.

Extract from the minutes,

T. MATLACK, ſecretary.

Philadelphia, September 6, 1777.

WAS left at the head of Elk, on its way to Baltimore, or ſent back to this city on the arrival of the Britiſh fleet in Cheſapeak bay, a CHEST of CLOTHES directed for John Barney, Baltimore; is about three feet and a half long. of a reddiſh colour, with cleets and beckets to the ends, ſplit on the top all the length of the lid, which has been filled up with putty, and was laſhed with a piece of rattling ſtuff.

Whoever will deliver the above cheſt and clothes to Clement Humphreys at the the Bird-in-hand inn, or give information to the printer hereof, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have a reward of Twenty Dollars.

JOHN W. ANNIS.

BOHEA TEA, WOOL HATS, and CORDAGE, to be ſold by Robert Shewel in Water-ſtreet, above Arch-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6, 1777.

NEXT Thurſday, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at James Loughead's vendue, will be ſold a variety of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE taken for fines from non-aſſociators, conſiſting of tables, chairs, looking glaſſes, andirons, ſhovels, tongs, &c. Alſo tanned leather, ſhoes, pumps, &c. all in good order, and ſold according to law.

TO be ſold at JONAS PHILLIPS's ſtore in Market-ſtreet, near the coffeehouſe, fine ruffle ſhirts fit for the camp, ſilk ſtockings, fine linen breeches and drawers, night caps, ſtocks, breakfaſt napkins, veſts, coats and breeches, ſheets, and a cotton coverlet. Likewiſe a curious caſe, fit for a gentleman officer, containing thirty-three different articles very uſeful for a camp, and a parcel of French books. Sept. 5.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6, 1777.

STOLEN out of a cloſet yeſterday afternoon, three SILVER TABLE SPOONS and one TEASPOON, each marked M S. Whoever will deliver them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have Four Dollars reward. Silverſmiths and others are deſired to ſtop them if offered for ſale.

THOMAS MORRIS.

TO be ſold by JAMES CURTAIN in Front-ſtreet, a few doors below Market-ſtreet, one piece of ſuperfine light coloured broadcloth, Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India rum and ſugar.

WANTS employment as a clerk, a perſon who has been regularly brought up to accounts, and who ſerved his apprenticeſhip in this city, and can bring a good recommendation, would be glad to be employed either in a public or private ſtore. Any gentleman whom this may ſuit, by leaving a line at the printer's directed for C. D. will be immediately waited on. Sept. 6.

TO be ſold at Joſeph Hillborn's ſtore in Cheſnut-ſtreet, CAROLINA SOAL LEATHER, ALUM, and INDIGO. Sept. 6.

TO be ſold by JOHN MARTIN, next door to the Indian King in Market-ſtreet, wine, ſpirits, loaf and brown ſugar by the barrel, and ſundry other articles too tedious to mention. Sept. 6.

TO be ſold, Carolina indigo in barrels and ſmaller quantities, Carolina ſoal leather by the dozen or half dozen ſides. Inquire at the ſubſcriber's in Church alley.

9th month 6th, 1777. THOMAS SHUTE.

N. B. Alſo leather ſuitable for ſaddlers or harneſs makers.

TO be ſold, the time of a SERVANT GIRL, with a young child, who has five years to ſerve, ſhe is ſober and honeſt. Inquire of the printer.

TO be SOLD by Robert Bridges, a few bales of very good COTTON, alſo a parcel of good RIGGING and BOLTROPE.

TO be ſold by NATHANIEL DONNELL, who is about to leave this city, living in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge, his remaining ſtock in hand, conſiſting of Engliſh iron pots ſcoured, cart and waggon boxes from five inches to two and a quarter, chiſſels, gouges, augers, gimblets, hinges, braſs cocks, bung boarers, ſhoemakers nippers and pinchers, tailors ſheers, graſs knives, ſcythes, country and London ſteel ſcythes, rag ſtone, ſeven by nine, Briſtol, glaſs, ditto bottles from ſix to one quart, madder, ginger, alſpice, rice, glaſs ſalts and muſtard pots, cinnamon, cloves, mace, nutmegs, Dyche's and Dillworth's ſpelling books, with ſundry other books, ſome cedar and potters ware, beſt pickling vinegar, riddles, roying ſieves, empty liquor caſes, wire mouſe traps, iron ſpring traps, wolf traps, razors, lancets, hair combs, red lead, Spaniſh brown, ſmall Newcaſtle grindſtones, alſo a new high poſted bedſtead with curtains and lacking bottom, ſcalloped cornices for three windows, a number of wine quarter caſks fit for cyder, oil, and flints.

TO be ſold at public vendue (according to law) on Wedneſday next, the tenth inſt. at ten o'clock in the morning, at the houſe of John Roſs (cryer) in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, the following goods, viz. linens, Madeira wine, mahogany, walnut, rush bottomed and Windſor chairs, mahogany dining and tea tables, deſks, book caſes, braſs and iron kettles, looking glaſſes, a ſtove and pipes, and ſundry other articles too tedious to mention.

Was taken up on the 11th of Auguſt, in Frankford lane, a black MILCH COW, about ſeven years old, white on her belly, two hind white legs, her tail half white, and a rope round her horns. Whoever has loſt the ſame, proving their property, and paying charges, may have her again by applying as above. Sept. 6.

WEST India rum in barrels and half barrels, rice in tierces, pork and beef in barrels, and a few barrels of excellent Turk's iſland ſalt, to be ſold by JOSEPH WESTMORE, at Mrs. Ford's in Walnut-ſtreet.

GOOD Malt, Barley, and new Wheat, are received at market price, at Morris's brewery in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets. Thoſe perſons who have caſks lately belonging to Anthony Morris jun. deceaſed, are deſired forthwith to return them, or give information where they may be had, to

8th Aug. THOMAS MORRIS at the ſaid brewery.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method of informing the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, where he carries on the hatting buſineſs as uſual, and they may be ſupplied with fine or wool hats by wholeſale or retail. Their orders will be paid the greateſt attention to, and deſpatched with expedition, by their humble ſervant,

Aug. 4. THOMAS CUTHBERT, jun.

FOR ſale, a TRACT of LAND containing about three hundred and ſeventy acres, ſituate in Cumberland county, Weſt New-Jerſey, near Morris river, on the head of one of the branches of Buckſhoutom, within two miles of Buckſhoutom mills. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Monmouth county near Allentown, or John Montgomery in Philadelphia.

Sept. 2. ROBERT MONTGOMERY.

JUST printed, publiſhed, and now ſelling by ROBERT BELL in Third-ſtreet (price Fifteenpence) The RISE and CONTINUANCE of the SUBSTITUTES in the CONTINENTAL ARMY, containing extracts,

I. From the journals of Congreſs.

II. From the committee of Congreſs appointed to confer with the preſident and members of the ſupreme executive council of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, the board of war of ſaid ſtate, and the delegates repreſenting the ſame in Congreſs, concerning the authority which ſhould be deemed eligible to be exerciſed during the receſs of the council and aſſembly.

III. From the Pennſylvania war office.

IV. From a declaration of the rights of Pennſylvania.

V. From the plan or frame of government.

VI. From the militia act of Pennſylvania, &c. &c.

With the opinion of ſeveral eminent lawyers.

When a people can no longer expect redreſs of public and heavy evils, nor ſatisfaction for public and bitter injuries, hideous is the proſpect which they have before them. If they will tamely ſuffer a fall from plenty to beggary, they may ſoon expect another, and a worſe, from that to ſlavery.

Cato's letters on liberty, by Gordon and Trenchard.

Publiſhed for the uſe of all who are yet capable of noticing the proper diſcriminations which will eternally exiſt between RIGHT and WRONG.

PREFACE.

The pages now advertiſed contain the moſt material facts relative to a very conſiderable controverſy that has ariſen in this ſtate.

Thoſe gentlemen who have been at the expence of ſending ſubſtitutes into the Continental army, do think that, in ſo doing, they have rendered their country real and eſſential ſervice. They only aſk in return, a candid and impartial examination into their claim of exemption, agreeable to the recommendation of the honorable the Continental Congreſs on the 14th of April, 1777.

JUST printed (bound and ready for ſale) by R. AITKEN, printer and bookſeller, oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, Front-ſtreet, a neat edition of THE NEW TESTAMENT for the uſe of ſchools, where may be had writing paper of different kinds, particularly letter paper of the firſt quality, and ſeveral hundreds of excellent quills.

In the preſs, and in a few weeks will be publiſhed, volumes firſt and ſecond of the elegant new edition of JOURNALS of CONGRESS, with ſome additions in vol. firſt, printed by order of Congreſs, containing their journals for 1774, 1775, and 1776, with a proper index to each volume.

N. B. The following parts of this work are to be continued, printed, and publiſhed with the utmoſt expedition. Preſſmen and compoſitors are wanted for the above purpoſes, and good wages given.

*** The higheſt price given for any quantity of clean LINEN RAGS.

A PERSON wants to go to Boſton, and would be glad of a place in a chaiſe or waggon that is going there, or if only half the way on that road, and a genteel price will be given. Any this may ſuit will be waited on by leaving a line with the printer.

JOSEPH ROCKWELL's WOOL CARDS, warranted of the beſt quality, to be ſold by Iſaac Lort, in Strawberry-alley.

DR. RYAN's incomparable WORM DESTROYING SUGAR PLUMBS, neceſſary to be kept in all families, ſo exceedingly valued by all people who have had of them in Great-Britain and Ireland, for their tranſcendent excellency in the deſtroying worms of all kinds, both in the bodies of men, women and children, by not only breaking the knoſs of the duodenum, or guts next the ſtomach, but they paſs through the ſmalleſt paſſages of the body, and purge away thoſe ropy and ſlimy humours which are the cauſe of thoſe pernicious vermin, and the ſource of many other diſorders: They are one of the beſt purges in the world for groſs bodied children that are apt to breed worms, and have large bellies; their operation is mild, ſafe, and pleaſant; they wonderfully cleanſe the bowels of all ſtiff and clammy humours, which ſtop up the parts, and prevent the juice of food being conveyed to the liver and made blood, which is often the caſe with children, and is attended with a hard belly, ſtinking breath, frequent fevers, rickets, and a decay of ſtrength in the lower parts; likewiſe ſettled headachs and pains in the head, ſwellings, old ſores, ſcabs, tetters or breakings out, will be perfectly cured, and the blood and ſkin reſtored to its original purity and ſmoothneſs; they purge by urine, and bring away the gravel, and effectually cure all obſtructions of the urine, or ulcers in the kidnies. They at once ſtrike at the true cauſe of the ſcurvy, and intirely deſtroy it, and all ſcorbutic humours and effects, root and branch, ſo as never to return again; and what makes them more commendable is, they are full as agreeable to both taſte and ſight as loaf ſugar.

I have by theſe plumbs cured a great many children of whooping or chin coughs and agues, which diſtempers are very common and troubleſome to families, and the want of theſe plumbs are the ruin of many childrens conſtitutions.

Theſe plumbs enrich and ſweeten the whole maſs of blood, carry off all groſs, corrupt and putrid humours, and create a freſh and healthy complexion in ſuch as are affected by any putrid matter.

The plumb is a great diuretick, cleanſing the reins of ſlime; it expels wind, and is a ſovereign medicine in the cholic and griping of the guts. It allays and carries off ſour vapours, which occaſion many diſorders in the head. It opens all obſtructions in the ſtomach, lungs, liver, reins and bladder, cauſes a good appetite, and helps digeſtion. It hath been found wonderfully ſucceſsful to ſuch perſons as are going into chronic diſtempers, as aſthmas, phthiſics, or ſhortneſs of breath, dropſies and yellow jaundice. Now I hope all impartial perſons are ſatisfied that the medicine, which works upon ſuch humours, will almoſt reach any diſtemper, if not too far gone, ſince corruption and putrefaction are the forerunners of all diſeaſes; therefore no better phyſic can be taken for all ages, ſexes and conſtitutions, from infancy to old age. Theſe plumbs are highly ſerviceable to the female ſex, from the age of fourteen to twenty years, and from forty to fifty. Each box contains one dozen of theſe plumbs, price twelve ſhillings and ſixpence, with printed directions—Sold by NICHOLAS BROOKS, at his dry goods, picture and jewellery ſhop, in Second-ſtreet, the fourth door above Black-horſe alley.

Diognoſtic ſigns of worms.—Paleneſs in the face, itching of the noſe, hollowneſs of the eyes, grating of the teeth when aſleep, dulneſs, pains and heavineſs in the head, a dry cough, and itching in the fundament, white and thick urine, unquiet ſleep, often ſtarting, loſt appetite, ſwelled belly, knawing and biting about the ſtomach, frightful dreams, extreme thirſts, the body decayed and lean, fits, often vomiting, ſtinking breath, &c.

Directions for taking them.—A child from one to two years may eat one plumb, from two to four one and a half, from four to ſix two, from ſix to eight two and a half, from eight to twelve three; from twelve to fifteen, and all above that age, may eat four plumbs, one hour or two before up riſing, not to drink during that time, but afterwards drink warm tea, whey or water gruel; in taking them, the patient muſt ſtay two or three days betwixt each doſe.

In agues, the ſame quantity muſt be taken, two, three or four hours before the fit comes on, and be repeated three times. In whooping or chin coughs give the quantity above mentioned.

ELIZABETH WEED, widow of Doctor George Weed, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, has for ſale, at her houſe in Front-ſtreet, the ſecond door below Arch-ſtreet, on the Bankſide, the following medicines of her late huſband's preparation, viz.—The Syrup and Powder for the flux, the Syrup of Balſam for coughs, and cold the Royal Balſam, the Bitter Tincture, the Eſſence of Tar, &c. &c. And as ſhe has his receipts, and been employed theſe ſeveral years paſt in preparing them herſelf, ſhe intends ſtill to continue them for the uſe of the public. Such perſons therefore, as have experienced their good effects heretofore, may depend on being ſupplied with them as uſual, by applying as above. She has alſo for ſale, ſundry patent and ſhop medicines, ointments and ſalves.

SAMUEL LEACOCK has for ſale, at HALL and SELLERS's in Market-ſtreet, the following BOOKS, viz. Smollet's hiſtory of England, Temple's works, Adventurer, Tatler, Rambler, Cato's letters, Humphry Clinker, Beauties of Magazines, ditto of Spectators, Rowe's works, Felicia to Charlotte, Younger Brother, Precipitate Choice, Vanity of Human Wiſhes, Roderick Random, Female Frailty, Bluecoat Boys, Lady's Magazine, Humoriſt, Generous Lovers, Scarron's comical works neatly gilt, Common Prayer books, The World, Roman hiſtory, Churchill's poems, Watts's hymns and pſalms ſingle and bound together, primmers, ſpelling books, Ready Reckoner, battledores, blank books, ivory memorandum books, with a variety of other books.

Likewiſe writing paper, parchment, quills, inkpowder, ſealing wax, ſlates and pencils, black lead ditto, fountain pens, pocket books, paſteboards, &c. &c.

N. B. At ſaid place may be had a variety of New Plays, &c.

TAKEN out of the ſtable at the Indian-Queen in Fourth-ſtreet, an Engliſh SADDLE, plain hogſkin, with plated ſtirrups. The leathers whereof are ſtitched in a ſerpentine form round the holes, maker's name Whithers, London. The ſaddle nails plated, and JM in a cypher thereon. Alſo two BRIDLES, one a large ſingle curb, the other a ſnaffle, uſed occaſionally together as a bit and bredoon. Whoever will bring back the ſaddle, or give information where it can be had, ſhall have Ten Dollars, and Ten Dollars more for apprehending the thief ſo that he be puniſhed.

Aug. 14. FRANCIS LEE, keeper of the above inn.

A Quantity of mens SHOES to be ſold by Chriſtopher Baker at the corner of Vine and Second ſtreets.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. TOWNE.

The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price FOURPENCE. Publiſhed every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday* Evenings.

Vol. III.] TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1777. [Num. 402.

The fineſt ſpectacle, and the firmeſt defence, is the uniform obſervation of diſcipline by a numerous army. Archidamus.

In CONGRESS, Sept. 6, 1777.

THE committee on the treaſury having taken into conſideration the letter from gen. Gates of the 28th of Auguſt, reſpecting clothing for the army under his command, referred to them by Congreſs, report,

That it appears from the clothier general's report that he has ordered conſiderable ſupplies of clothing to be forwarded to the army in the Northern department from Boſton, and that he has little doubt of being able to furniſh, in the courſe of the year, the ſpecific articles of clothing directed to be given as a bounty to the troops; and as it will be equally diſadvantageous to the ſoldiers, and to the ſervice, ſhould they receive money inſtead of ſuch clothing, the board diſapprove of the ſtoppages made by the deputy paymaſter general in the Northern department out of the pay of troops in that department on account of clothing, and direct the money to be returned, except in caſes where a regiment ſhall have been furniſhed with more clothing than the bounty.

That the greateſt care ought to be taken to do juſtice to the ſoldiers as well as the public in this eſſential article. It is not ſufficient, in the opinion of this board, that the clothier general charges the regiment with the articles delivered, and takes the receipt of the colonel or commanding officer; and that the colonel or commanding officer, on delivering the clothing to the captain or commanding officer of each reſpective company, takes his receipt; every commanding officer of a company ought moreover ſtrictly to be required to keep a clothing account with his company, diſtinguiſhing the ſeveral articles delivered to each non-commiſſioned officer and private, and taking receipts for the ſame as his vouchers; and when each non-commiſſioned officer and private reſpectively ſhall have received his bounty of clothing, the commanding-officer of the company to which he belongs ſhall deliver the account and receipts to the commanding officer of the regiment, to enable him to ſettle the clothing account with the clothier general, as well as to diſcover whether equal juſtice has been done to the company.

That ſuch troops as have not been ſupplied with clothing ought to be furniſhed their full bounty without delay, which the board have earneſtly recommended to the attention of the clothier general, and he, on his part, has engaged to exert every means in his power to accompliſh.

That ſuch of the troops as, at their own expence, ſhall have provided themſelves with any of the articles of clothing allowed as a bounty, or ſhall not draw their clothing in the courſe of the year, ſhall be intitled to receive the full value thereof at the average price which the clothing of the army ſhall coſt the public.

And whereas, when the bounty of clothing was provided by Congreſs, it was conceived that it might be impracticable to obtain a ſufficient quantity of cloth for regimental coats for the troops, and for that reaſon two hunting ſhirts were ſubſtituted; but in the event, ſo conſiderable a ſupply has been procured that the clothier general has been enabled to furniſh moſt of the troops with regimental coats inſtead of hunting ſhirts; and experience having ſhewn that a farther alteration of the articles of clothing, allowed as a bounty, may be made to the advantage of the ſoldiers, and without loſs to the public, therefore it is the opinion of the committee that it be

Reſolved, That the clothier general be directed, as far as he ſhall have it in his power, to furniſh all the non-commiſſioned officers and privates in the ſervice of the United States, who have not yet received their bounty of clothing, at their election, either with the ſeveral articles allowed by Congreſs in the reſolution of the 8th of October, 1776, or in lieu thereof the following articles, viz.

One regimental coat, averaged at eight dollars and two thirds.
One jacket without ſleeves, two dollars and two thirds.
One pair of buckſkin and two pair of linen or woollen breeches, eight dollars.
One hat or leather cap, two dollars and two thirds.
Two ſhirts, eight dollarsr
One hunting ſhirt, four ditto.
Two pair of overalls, ſix ditto.
Two pair of ſtockings, four ditto.
Two pair of ſhoes, ſix ditto.
One blanket, ſix ditto.
Firſt coſt eſtimated at fifty-ſix dollars.

But as the coſt of the articles laſt ſpecified exceeds that of the clothing allowed as a bounty to the troops by eight dollars and one third of a dollar, ſo much ſhall be ſtopped out of the pay of every non-commiſſioned officer and private who ſhall be ſupplied in the manner laſt directed, as will make the amount of clothing he ſhall receive equal to the value of the bounty of clothing, which upon an average of the price of the ſeveral articles is eſtimated at forty-ſeven dollars and two thirds of a dollar.

The ſaid report being twice read; on the queſtion put,

Reſolved, That Congreſs agree to the foregoing report and reſolves.

By order of Congreſs,
JOHN HANCOCK, preſident.

TO be ſold, a very handſome well gaited BAY SADDLE HORSE, very ſuitable for a gentleman of the army, he being well broke to the troop. He is to be ſeen at Jacob Francis's ſtables, the upper end of Fourth-ſtreet. Sept. 9.

WANTS a place as HOUSEKEEPER, an elderly woman who can be well recommended. Inquire of the printer.

TO be SOLD at John Brown's ſtore, at the lower end of Pine-ſtreet, a parcel of DRY and WET GOODS.

WILLIAMSBURG, Aug. 29. We hear from Auguſta, that about ſeventy-five Tories, in the lower part of that county, had lately met and enrolled themſelves into a company, taken the oath of allegiance to the king of Great Britain, and bidden defiance to the militia of that county; upon which a ſmall party marched in purſuit of them, took eight of them priſoners, and wounded their chief, William Hinton, in both thighs, who made his eſcape, it being in the night and very dark. He has ſince ſent in word that he will deliver himſelf up if they will promiſe not to kill him, but it is expected that he would be taken before he could get an anſwer. Thoſe that are taken, were to have their trial laſt Saturday at Staunton.

Laſt Tueſday old Mr. Goodrich, Andrew M'Cann, Leven Townſhend, and Malcolm Stalker (alias Chilcott) were ſafely lodged in the public jail in this city, by capt. Wells and a party of Iſle of Wight militia, who took them at a plantation of Mr. Goodrich's in that county, on Day's neck. They had lately made their eſcape from Albemarle, where they were confined as enemies to this commonwealth. Goodrich and Townſhend, under a proper guard, ſet off this day for Bottetourt, where they will be taken proper care of.

BOSTON, Auguſt 28. Thurſday laſt a twenty gun ſhip, coming out from Newbury-Port, inſtantaneouſly overſet, and in a little time after went down head foremoſt in fourteen fathom water; providentially a ſloop and boat being near, all the hands but one were taken off juſt as ſhe went down. The whole crew conſiſted of about ſeventy.

HARTFORD, Auguſt 25. Saturday morning laſt, the powder mill, at Glaſtenbury in this ſtate, by ſome means took fire and blew up. Mr. Stocking who worked in the mill with three of his ſons, Mr. Kimderly the attorney, and a young lad ſon to a miller in that place, were in it at the time of the exploſion; the old gentleman, his three ſons, and the other lad expired the ſame day; Mr. Kimberly is burnt in ſuch a manner that his life is deſpaired of. It ſeems the mill had been going but a few minutes when this awful cataſtrophe happened, occaſioned probably by the works not being ſufficiently wet.

KINGSTON, Sept. 1. We are credibly informed that Burgoyne, the chief and director of the king of Great-Britain's band of thieves, robbers, cut throats, ſcalpers, and murderers of every denomination, now infeſting the northern and weſtern frontiers of ſeveral of the American United States, has not only diſcontinued the reward he had offered and given to the ſavage Tories, Indians, Britons, Heſſians, Brunſwickers, Waldeckers, and other profligate ſcum of the human race, now in his ſervice, for the ſcalps they brought him from the murdered and half murdered inhabitants, but has alſo ſtrictly prohibited, for the future, under a ſevere penalty, the practice of ſcalping. It muſt not however be ſuppoſed that this chief of the ruffian band was ſo weak as to be in the leaſt influenced to this prohibition by any motives of compaſſion or humanity; his inducements were purely political. He had found by experience, that his rewards leſſened the number of his emiſſaries, who not only ſcalped ſome of his Tory friends concealed among the inhabitants, but alſo ſcalped one another; and that a ſcalping party of a lieutenant, and about thirty men, he lately ſent out, with a larger number of Indians, were by the latter all killed and ſcalped, none of the party having been ſince ſeen or heard of, and the lieutenant's hair, which was remarkably full, buſhy and red, being known. We had intelligence by ſeveral perſons, that Burgoyne had laid aſide his uſual practice of ſcalping, and ſtrictly forbad it for the future; but we did before know his reaſon for the prohibition. It is not improbable he might be apprehenſive, that ſome of the dextrous hands about him might take an opportunity, one time or other, and ſlip off his own night cap.

BOHEA TEA, WOOL HATS, and CORDAGE, to be ſold by Robert Shewel in Water-ſtreet, above Arch-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6, 1777.

NEXT Thurſday, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at James Loughead's vendue, will be ſold a variety of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE taken for fines from non-aſſociators, conſiſting of tables, chairs, looking glaſſes, andirons, ſhovels, tongs, &c. Alſo tanned leather, ſhoes, pumps, &c. all in good order, and ſold according to law.

TO be ſold at JONAS PHILLIPS's ſtore in Market-ſtreet, near the coffeehouſe, fine ruffle ſhirts fit for the camp, ſilk ſtockings, fine linen breeches and drawers, night caps, ſtocks, breakfaſt napkins, veſts, coats and breeches, ſheets, and a cotton coverlet. Likewiſe a curious caſe, fit for a gentleman officer, containing thirty three different articles very uſeful for a camp, and a parcel of French books. Sept. 5.

TO be ſold at public vendue (according to law) on Wedneſday next, the tenth inſt. at ten o'clock in the morning, at the houſe of John Roſs (cryer) in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, the following goods, viz. linens, Madeira wine, mahogany, walnut, rush bottomed and Windſor chairs, mahogany dining and tea tables, deſks, book caſes, braſs and iron kettles, looking glaſſes, a ſtove and pipes, and ſundry other articles too tedious to mention.

Was taken up on the 11th of Auguſt, in Frankford lane, a black MILCH COW, about ſeven years old, white on her belly, two hind white legs, her tail half white, and a rope round her horns. Whoever has loſt the ſame, proving their property, and paying charges, may have her again by applying as above. Sept. 6.

TO be ſold by NATHANIEL DONNELL, who is about to leave this city, living in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge, his remaining ſtock in hand, conſiſting of Engliſh iron pots ſcoured, cart and waggon boxes from five inches to two and a quarter, chiſſels, gouges, augers, gimblets, hinges, braſs cocks, bung boarers, ſhoemakers nippers and pinchers, tailors ſheers, graſs knives, ſcythes, country and London ſteel ſcythes, rag ſtones ſeven by nine, Briſtol, glaſs, ditto bottles from ſix to one quart, madder, ginger, allſpice, rice, glaſs ſalts and muſtard pots, cinnamon, cloves, mace, nutmegs, Dyche's and Dillworth's ſpelling books, with ſundry other books, ſome cedar and potters ware, beſt pickling vinegar, riddles, reying ſieves, empty liquor caſes, wire mouſe traps, iron ſpring traps, wolf traps, razors, lancets, hair combs, red lead, Spaniſh brown, ſmall Newcaſtle grindſtones, alſo a new high poſted bedſtead with caſtors and ſacking bottom, ſcalloped cornices for three windows, a number of wine quarter caſks fit for cyder, oil, and flints.

TO be ſold, Carolina indigo in barrels and ſmaller quantities, Carolina ſoal leather by the dozen or half dozen ſides. Inquire at the ſubſcriber's in Church alley.

9th month 6th, 1777. THOMAS SHUTE.

N. B. Alſo leather ſuitable for ſaddlers or harneſs makers.

The TESTIMONY of the people called QUAKERS, given forth by a meeting of the repreſentatives of ſaid people, in Pennſylvania and New-Jerſey, held at Philadelphia the twenty-fourth day of the Firſt month, 1775.

HAVING conſidered with real ſorrow the unhappy conteſt between the legiſlature of Great-Britain and the people of theſe colonies, and the animoſities conſequent thereon, *we have by repeated public advices and private admonitions, uſed our endeavours to diſſuade the members of our religious ſociety from joining with the public reſolutions promoted and entered into by ſome of the people, which, as we apprehended, ſo we now find, have increaſed contention, and produced great diſorder and confuſion.*

The divine principle of grace and truth which we profeſs, leads all who attend to its dictates, to demean themſelves as peaceable ſubjects, and to diſcountenance and avoid every meaſure tending to excite diſaffection to the king, as ſupreme magiſtrate, or to the legal authority of his government, to which purpoſe many of the late political writings *and addreſſes to the people* appearing to be calculated, we are led by a ſenſe of duty to declare our intire diſapprobation of them—their ſpirit and temper being not only contrary to the nature and precepts of the goſpel, but deſtructive of the peace and harmony of civil ſociety, diſqualify men, in theſe times of difficulty, for the wiſe and judicious conſideration and promoting of ſuch meaſures as would be moſt effectual for reconciling differences, or obtaining the redreſs of grievances.

From our paſt experience of the clemency of the king and his royal anceſtors, we have grounds to hope and believe, that decent and reſpectful addreſſes from thoſe who are veſted *with legal authority*, repreſenting the prevailing diſſatisfactions and the cauſe of them, would avail towards obtaining relief, aſcertaining and eſtabliſhing the juſt rights of the people and reſtoring the public tranquillity; *and we deeply lament that contrary modes of proceeding have been purſued, which have involved the colonies in confuſion*, appear likely to produce violence and bloodſhed, and threaten the ſubverſion of the conſtitutional government, and of that liberty of conſcience, for the enjoyment of which our anceſtors were induced to encounter the manifold dangers and difficulties of croſſing the ſeas, and of ſettling in the wilderneſs.

We are therefore incited by a ſincere concern for the peace and welfare of our country, publicly to declare againſt every uſurpation of power and authority, in oppoſition to the laws and government, and againſt all combinations, inſurrections, conſpiracies, and illegal aſſemblies: And as we are reſtrained from them by the conſcientious diſcharge of our duty to Almighty God, "by whom kings reign, and princes decree juſtice," we hope through his aſſiſtance and favor, to be enabled to maintain our teſtimony againſt any requiſitions which may be made of us, inconſiſtent with our religious principles, and the fidelity we owe to the king and his government, as by law eſtabliſhed: Earneſtly deſiring the reſtoration of that harmony and concord which have hitherto united the people of theſe provinces, and been attended by the divine bleſſing on their labours.

Signed in and on behalf of the ſaid meeting,

JAMES PEMBERTON, clerk at this time

[To be continued.]

WHereas a certain capt. Harvey boarded and lodged with the ſubſcriber, and left in his hands a pair of coating trouſers, this is to deſire him to come and ſettle accounts, and take them away, or they will be ſold in ten days from this date.

JOHN BLYTH.

Philad. Sept. 9.

A Quantity of Spaniſh clayed SUGARS in hogſheads, tierces, and barrels, to be ſold by William Montgomery at the ſign of the George the corner of Second and Arch ſtreets. Sept. 9.

TO be ſold by public vendue, on Thurſday next, at nine o'clock in the morning, at the houſe of capt. John Henneſy in Water-ſtreet (where Allen Moore formerly lived) HOUSEHOLD GOODS and KITCHEN FURNITURE, amongſt which are China bowls, glaſs ware, &c.

N. B. The money to be paid before the goods are taken away.

WAS ſtolen on Saturday night the ſixth inſtant, from the ſubſcriber living in Water-ſtreet, between Lombard and South ſtreets, near Cuthbert's wharf, an apprentice girl named Jane Baldridge, thirteen years of age, about four feet high, ſmooth faced, grey eyes, and dark hair. She had on, when ſhe was taken away, a blue and white linſey ſhort gown, an old flannel petticoat very much worn, and coarſe brown linen ſhift with white ſleeves. She was ſtolen by her mother, who ſays ſhe lives within five miles of Briſtol; ſhe is a middle ſized woman, fair complexion, large grey eyes, fair hair; and had on a ſmall ſtriped linen gown and petticoat, white ſtockings, leather ſhoes, plain black bonnet, and white knit mittens. Whoever informs where the girl can be found, and the mother brought to juſtice, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward.

CORNELIUS HELLMAN.

DEſerted from capt. David Plunket's troop of col. Stephen Moyland's regiment of light dragoons, Thomas M'Cully, who formerly lived in this city, twenty-three years of age, five feet four or five inches high, dark complexion, remarkable black hair tied, pockmarked, and down look. He had on, when he went away, an orange coloured hunting ſhirt, buckſkin breeches and boots. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerter, and ſecures him ſo that he be brought to the regiment, ſhall have Four Dollars reward and reaſonable charges.

JACOB FUNCKE, cornet.

Philad. Sept. 9.

LOST the 12th of Auguſt laſt, between the Croſs Roads and Mr. Hoof's tavern, formerly Doyle's, a neat SILVER WATCH, maker's name Iſaac Rogers, London, number 10,788; the works are capped in the inſide of the inner caſe, a ſteel chain and key, and two ſmall padlock keys hanging to it. Whoever has found ſaid watch, and will deliver it to Mr. Hoof at Doyle's tavern, Mr. Mills at the Croſs Roads, Mr. Tompkins at the Crooked Billet, or to the owner, col. John White of the Georgia battalion, at Mr. Kinnear's the corner of Third and Vine ſtreets, ſhall have Fifteen Dollars reward.

STOLEN yeſterday morning, out of the ſubſcriber's houſe in Cheſnut-ſtreet, a jacket and breeches of white dimity, the outſide ſpeckled, one fine ſhirt almoſt new, with a piece ſet in the collar, two fine white ſtocks, one pair of cotton ſtockings, and one pair of black grain pumps. They are ſuppoſed to be taken by William Denny an Iriſhman, who is about ſix feet high, of a fair complexion, and has ſeveral ſcars upon his head. Whoever ſecures the thief and goods ſhall have Fifteen Dollars reward, or for the goods alone Four Dollars.

PETER GORDON.

RED lead, yellow ochre, alum, ground madder, and a few pricks of choice tobacco, to be ſold by SAMUEL SIVERT in Lætitia-court, near Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. Alſo flax hackles and tin funnels.

Sept. 3.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a letter from head quarters, dated Sept. 9, three o'clock, A. M. " I embrace this opportunity to inform you that the movements of the enemy yeſterday gave the greateſt reaſon to apprehend they were endeavouring to force a march to Philadelphia, which they will proſecute this day, or give us battle. Yeſterday they advanced towards us, and our army prepared to give them battle, but whether from a diſlike to our ſituation, or a deſire to ſteal a march, I know not, they have and are ſtill doing their utmoſt to file to the right of us."

In COUNCIL, Philadelphia, September 9, 1777.

Reſolved, That James Pemberton, Henry Drinker, Iſrael Pemberton, John Pemberton, Samuel Pleaſants, Thomas Wharton, ſen. Thomas Fiſher ſon of Joſhua, Samuel Fiſher ſon of Joſhua, Myers Fiſher, Elijah Brown, John Hunt, Phineas Bond, rev. Thomas Coombe, Charles Jervis, William Drewet Smith, Charles Eddy, Thomas Pike, Owen Jones, jun. Edward Penington, William Smith, Thomas Gilpin and Thomas Affleck, apprehended by council as perſons who have uniformly manifeſted, by their general conduct and converſation, a diſpoſition highly inimical to the cauſe of America, and now impriſoned in the Freemaſons lodge in this city, they refuſing to confine themſelves to their ſeveral dwellings, and thereby making the reſtraint of their perſons in another manner neceſſary, and having refuſed to promiſe to refrain from correſponding with the enemy, and alſo declined giving any aſſurance of allegiance to this ſtate, as of right they ought, do thereby renounce all the priviledges of citizenſhip; and that it appears they conſider themſelves as ſubjects of the king of Great-Britain, the enemy of this and the other United States of America; and that they ought to be proceeded with accordingly.

Reſolved, That perſons of like character, and in emergencies equal to the preſent, when the enemy is at our doors, have, in the other ſtates, been arreſted and ſecured upon ſuſpicions ariſing from their general behaviour and refuſal to acknowledge their allegiance to the ſtates of which they were proper ſubjects; and that ſuch proceedings may be abundantly juſtified by the conduct of the freeſt nations, and the authority of the moſt judicious civilians, therefore

Reſolved, That the perſons whoſe names are mentioned above, be, without farther delay, removed to Staunton in Virginia, there to be treated according to their characters, and ſtations, as far as may be conſiſtent with the ſecuring of their perſons. Alſo

Reſolved, That William Imlay, ſaid to be a ſubject of the ſtate of New-York, having behaved in like manner as the perſons above mentioned, and in particular declined to give aſſurance of allegiance to the ſtate of New-York, be removed and ſecured with the reſt.

Ordered, That col. Nicola, the town major, ſecure the priſoners above named, now in the Maſons lodge, and aſſiſt in removing them out of the city.

Extract from the minutes,

T. MATLACK, ſecretary.

GENERAL ORDERS, Wilmington, September 5, 1777.

FROM every information of the enemy's deſign, and from their movements it is manifeſt that their aim is, if poſſible, to poſſeſs themſelves of Philadelphia. This is, with them, a capital object; it is what they laſt year ſtrove to effect, but were happily diſappointed. They made a ſecond attempt at the opening of this campaign; but after vaſt preparation and expence for that purpoſe, they abandoned their deſign, and totally evacuated the Jerſies. They are now making their laſt effort. It ſeems they firſt intended to come up the Delaware, but, from the meaſures taken againſt them in the river, judged the enterprize that way too hazardous. At length they have landed on the eaſtern ſhore in Maryland, and advanced ſome little way into the country; but the gen. thinks they will be again diſappointed in their views, ſhould they puſh their deſign againſt Philadelphia on this route. Their all is at ſtake. They will put the conteſt on the event of a ſingle battle; if they are overthrown, they are utterly undone—the war is at an end. Now then is the time for our ſtrenuous exertions; one bold ſtroke will free the land from rapine, devaſtation and burnings, and female innocence from brutal luſt and violence. In every other quarter the American arms have been of late rapidly ſucceſsful; great numbers of the enemy have fallen in battle, and ſtill greater numbers have been taken priſoners. The militia to the northward have fought with a reſolution that would have done honor to the oldeſt ſoldiers; they bravely fought and conquered, and glory attends them. Who can forbear to emulate their noble ſpirits? Who is there without ambition to ſhare with them the applauſe of their countrymen, and of all poſterity, as the defenders of liberty, and perſervers of peace and happineſs to millions in the preſent and future generations?

Two years we have maintained the war, and ſtruggled with difficulties innumerable; but the proſpect has ſince brightened, and our affairs put on a better face. Now is the time to reap the fruits of all our toils and dangers; if we behave like men, this third campaign will be our laſt. Ours is the main army; to us our countrymen look for protection; the eyes of all America and Europe are turned upon us, as on thoſe by whom the event of the war is to be determined; and the general aſſures his countrymen and fellow ſoldiers, that he believes the critical, the important time is at hand, which demands their moſt ſpirited exertions in the field.

Here glory waits to crown the brave—Peace, freedom and happineſs will be the rewards of victory.—Animated by motives like theſe, ſoldiers fighting in the cauſe of innocence, humanity and juſtice, will never give way; but with undaunted reſolution preſs on to conqueſt.—And this the general aſſures himſelf is the part the American forces, now in arms, will act; and thus acting, he will enſure them ſucceſs.

READY MONEY for new and old books, fivepence a pound for clean linen rags, and the higheſt price for old ſails and ropes, given at Samuel Dellap's bookſhop, at the corner of Third-ſtreet, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, oppoſite the Croſs Keys; where may be had writing and printing paper, New-England and Maſon's primers, ſpelling books, playing cards, pocket books with or without ſlate paper, blank books, wafers and ink powder by wholeſale and retail; a large collection of plays and entertaining books.

N. B. Bonnet paſteboards, wholeſale and retail.

TO be ſold, a well finiſhed BRICK HOUSE, two ſtories high, in a good part of the city. Inquire of Edward Bonſall in Fourth-ſtreet, below Spruce-ſtreet.

A QUANTITY of TOBACCO in hogſheads, to be ſold by Roger Flahavan, the corner of Strawberry alley, in Market-ſtreet.

TO be ſold a ſmall PLANTATION, about ſixteen miles from Philadelphia. For farther particulars inquire of the printer.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. TOWNE.